

# **Thousands of Seamen Prevent Curranites from Taking Over**

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**WEATHER**

Sunny  
And  
Warm.

# **Daily Worker**

**★ ★**

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**26**

**New York, Thursday, November 17, 1949**

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# **NAZIS STILL RUN WEST GERMANY, GENERAL ADMITS**

**Acheson Praises Bonn Government;  
Report Approval for W. Reich Army**

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## **Largest Fine in History Levied on Miners**

No.	1-253 6071
DAY TO THE ORDER OF	U.S.A. November 15 <sup>th</sup> 1949
<i>U.S. Government</i>	\$1,420,000 -
One million four hundred & twenty thousand - DOLLARS	
<i>U. S. Coal Miners</i>	

The largest fine in American history was levied against the United Mine Workers. The miners were fined this staggering sum for striking to win a \$100 monthly pension for their old age. No billion-dollar monopoly was ever fined anything close to this sum in any of the government's anti-trust suits.

# Seamen, In All-Day Vigil, Bar Curranites From Taking Over

By Bernard Burton

Thousands of seamen yesterday maintained an all-day vigil at their CIO National Maritime Union Hall, 346 West 17 St., to stop the Joseph Curran machine from replacing their elected officials by appointed pie-card artists. The seamen mobilized at the hall at

## Chicago Paper Blasts Cops' Aid to Mob

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The Chicago Daily News today editorially accused Chicago police of being on the side of the mobs that carried on the week-long racist violence at the home of Aaron Bindman, Jewish war vet and official of the CIO Warehouse and Distribution Workers Union.

The fact seemed to be that in this case the sympathies of the police were very largely with the mob," the editorial charged. "The attitude and conduct of some policemen seemed almost provocative."

The editorial is the first formal recognition of the raging mob violence by any of the big Chicago newspapers. News of the violence was suppressed the first few days altogether. When the seriousness of the racist disorders could no longer be ignored, brief news stories played them down as resulting only from "misunderstanding" and "wrong rumors" in the community.

The racist outbreaks began a week ago Tuesday, after a few Negroes were present at an interracial reception of union stewards in Bindman's home. While the presence of Negroes was used as the pretext to spark the first instances of violence, anti-Semitism quickly became the dominant note of the mobsters.

### JEWS BEATEN

Bindman and his neighbor, William Sennett, both of whom recently purchased the house, are Jewish. Throughout the week-long disorders, roving gangs of mobsters accosted strangers for blocks around, asking them "Are you a Jew?" and then beating them.

The Daily News editorial blasted the police for "incompetence in handling riotous mobs" and cited the police action in the area of the

(Continued on Page 11)

\*8 a.m. and stayed there throughout the day, preventing the appointees from performing any of their duties.

At the same time they aided their elected port agents and patrolmen to carry through their responsibilities of taking up grievances aboard ship, dispatching men for jobs from the hiring hall and other tasks. More than a dozen of the appointees barricaded themselves in the national office on the sixth floor while the membership occupied the New York port headquarters on other floors.

One official managed to leave at 3:25 p.m., escorted by a squad of police and followed for nearly a block by hundreds of boozing seamen. Two attempts to bring food up to the sixth floor were thwarted by the men. The second attempt, made at about 3:50, resulted in the street in front of the union office being strewn with upset coffee containers and sandwiches. The bearer of the food was sent marching.

While the aroused membership stayed in action to protect their democratic rights, the New York Port Agent David Drummond was in court seeking to obtain a temporary injunction to prevent the Curran "administrators" from taking over the New York port.

Adrian Duffy, a Curran NMU vice president, left the building at 5 p.m. escorted by a heavy complement of cops. A slight altercation arose amidst tumultuous jeering as two seamen were arrested.

The two seamen who were arrested after being fingered by

Duffy were Leo Silverman and Jack Smith. They were held on charges of simple assault, which were pressed by Duffy.

All the officials were escorted out under heavy police guard by 5:45 p.m. The heaviest boozing was reserved for Warner.

Shortly after noon, an estimated 75 cops, plus a number on horseback, appeared at the summons of the sixth floor officers. The cops crowded the union hall to make a gauntlet for the machine men.

The vigil was disbanded at about 7 p.m., with the seamen pledging to return at eight this morning.

Jack Montague, a Negro seaman, told this reporter he had never realized police could be as vicious as they were when they attacked rank-and-file seamen in the lobby of the union hall. Montague said he was slugged and was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. There, while he was being examined, he said, a Curran goon entered and told the doctor he was "on the Commie side." The doctor then told Montague to get out.

The membership struck back after the Curran machine sought to place NMU vice president H. B. Warner over the local as an administrator and to remove Drummond as port agent plus 16 other elected officials. The membership two weeks ago rejected the move overwhelmingly.

At the beginning of this week, the elected officials were notified they were off the payroll, but a

(Continued on Page 11)

## Greek Fascists Plan to Slay 11 Sea Unionists in Secret

It was learned here yesterday that 11 Greek maritime union leaders are scheduled to be executed quietly. The monarcho-fascist Council of Grace denied their appeal to stay execution. Since Panyotis Pipinellis, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs for the Greek Athens Government, proclaimed at the UN some weeks ago that no executions would take place in Greece, the Greek government conducted the appeal of the seamen in complete secrecy.

Unless worldwide protests are raised regarding these executions, King Paul (Paul Glucksberg of Germany) will sign the execution papers some time today.

The seamen have been under death sentence since November, 1948.

## State CIO Names 5 to Map Purge Plan

The New York State CIO executive board yesterday named a five-man committee to determine the methods to be used in expelling leaders of left-progressive unions, after an attempt by the rightwing majority to oust them summarily was challenged as unconstitutional. The board at a meeting held at the Hotel Commodore also approved the decision of the recent national CIO convention to expel the United Radio, Electrical and Machine Workers, and to recognize in its stead the newly-created Electrical Workers of America, CIO.

The state CIO's action against the UE thus means that one of the three largest unions in the state is ousted from local industrial councils and other CIO bodies.

After left-progressive spokesmen insisted that the state CIO board could not carry out its expulsion

of members of the board without violating the CIO's constitution, the committee was named and instructed to determine whether a referendum or a constitutional convention should be held for the purpose. Named to the committee were representatives of right-wing led unions, including the Newspaper Guild, Transport Workers, Retail, and Shipbuilding.

### FLAYS OUSTER MOVE

Speaking against the ouster move against state board members were Leon Straus, executive secretary, Fur Joint Board; Joseph Kehoe, American Communication Assn.; Aaron Schneider, United Office & Professional Workers; and Dorothy Allen, United Public Workers. Kehoe and Straus also took the floor against the expulsion of UE.

For the purge program, speakers

included Thomas Murphy of the Newspaper Guild; Gus Faber of Transport; Jack Altman of the virtually non-existent CIO Retail Workers; and Morris Jushewitz, secretary of the City CIO Council.

Straus warned the rightwing majority at the meeting that their actions were splitting labor at a time when the labor movement's most urgent need is unity against the union-wrecking drive of the employers.

### BACKS AUTONOMY

He declared that union autonomy, in search of which many unions once left the AFL to form the CIO, is as essential to the CIO today as it ever was. The Fur Workers' leader declared that, within the CIO as in the country as a whole, the right must exist for union leaders and members to hold "any political opinions" they

## 300 TROLLEY, BUS DRIVERS STRIKE IN WILMINGTON

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 16.—A strike of more than 300 trackless trolley and bus drivers halted the city's transit system today.

The walkout was put into effect against the Delaware Coach Co. this morning, several hours after members of the AFL Amalgamated Street, Electric and Motor Coach Union rejected an offer of a 5 cents hourly wage increase at a mass meeting.

Only five of the 274 workers

at the meeting voted to accept the offer. The union originally demanded an hourly increase of 35 cents, but reduced it to 20 cents shortly before the strike deadline.

Wilmington trolley and bus fares were raised last summer to 10 cents per trip or four tokens for 35 cents.

Token picket lines were set up outside all garages of the company, operator of the city's transit system.

## Ching Refers Coal Dispute to Truman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Federal Mediation Director Cyrus S. Ching today turned the deadlocked soft coal contract dispute over to President Truman. Ching stated after

meeting with Truman's top labor adviser, presidential assistant John R. Steelman, that he had made no recommendations on what course the President should take. But it was understood Truman first may ask John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and the soft coal operators to agree to creation of a special fact-finding board outside the Taft-Hartley Law.

The board would study the dispute and submit settlement recommendations. But it would not be set up unless both parties agree, and Lewis is said to be opposed to the procedure.

If Lewis refuses, the President

then may invoke the "national emergency" section of the Taft-Hartley law and get an anti-strike injunction which would block a strike for about 80 days. A Taft-Hartley fact-finding board would convene meantime and report its findings to the White House. It could not, however, make any settlement recommendations.

Ching will submit to Truman a written report on the dispute. It is possible the President may announce at his 4 p.m. news conference tomorrow the steps he plans to take.

## Camden RCA Men at UE Meeting Boo Carey

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 16.—Twenty-five cops didn't do CIO secretary James Carey any good here last night after a minority of Carey supporters disrupted a giant membership

meeting of 3,000 RCA workers, members of UE Local 103. Carey,

flanked by CIO payrollers Al Barkin, Arthur Chapin and Daniel Arnold together with Father Gordon of Villanova College, was escorted by the 25 city cops who forced their way through the shocked membership meeting to gain a place on the platform for the uninvited CIO national secretary.

At 6:30, with Carey and the cops doggedly hanging on, Leto

declared the meeting adjourned and left the hall.

THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT, Mike Cahill, anti-UE Carey lieutenant, grabbed the gavel and tried to open a rump meeting.

The members stayed, spontaneously roared their disapproval. Cahill sat down.

Carey himself took the gavel. He never got further than "In the name of the CIO—"

"You busted up CIO!" the workers shouted. "Get out and take your cops with you!"

### "WE WANT UE!"

Carey left at 7:30. So did the cops. So did Father Gordon.

One worker asked the priest: "What are you doing here?"

"A policeman invited me," Father Gordon replied.

SAID LETO after the meeting: "The officers and members of Local 103 will continue to fight to preserve our local and our contract against those who seek to disrupt the RCA workers' union and destroy the working conditions we fought over the years to gain."

### Truman Welcomes Shah of Iran

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (UPI)—President Truman today personally welcomed the youthful Shah of Iran here on a state visit designed to strengthen cold war ties between his strategic Middle Eastern country and the United States.

# Can't Shout Off Failure, Marc Tells O'Dwyer

Mayor O'Dwyer was trying to cover up his failures when he hurled hysterical invective at the American Labor Party at Tuesday's capital budget hearing. Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) charged yesterday.

The Mayor had told Arthur Schutze, ALP state executive secretary, at the hearing, that he would see to it that Marcantonio

was not returned to Congress next year.

"Mayor O'Dwyer's performance proves that this City Hall Nero is still fiddling while the children of New York City have to attend fire-trap schools," Marcantonio declared.

"O'Dwyer's intemperate outbursts simply show that the charges I made during the campaign are true. His abject failure to fight

for increased state aid is so obvious that when he was reminded of it at the hearing he had no answer other than hysterical invective."

Marcantonio hit O'Dwyer on three points:

- His past failure to fight for adequate state aid.
- His fear of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.
- His failure to remedy the shocking lack of decent schools, hospitals, welfare centers, health

clinics and other urgently-needed public services for the people of our city."

"Only the people of my district will determine whether I am re-elected," Marcantonio said.

He reminded O'Dwyer that the last time O'Dwyer had injected himself in a congressional race was when he "begged" for the ALP nomination of his brother, Paul O'Dwyer, in 1948.

"Mayor O'Dwyer at the hearing

sounded like someone alibi-ing in advance any cozy deals he may have with Dewey to once again refrain from a real fight for State Aid in the coming session of the Legislature," Marcantonio declared. O'Dwyer, at Tuesday's hearing, had sounded off against the ALP when Schutze charged him with failure to fight for adequate state aid and with protecting real estate interests by keeping realty assessments on large properties low.

# General Says Nazis Still Run W. Reich; Acheson Hails Bonn

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Despite admission by a U. S. general today that the Nazis are still running Western Germany, Secretary of State Dean Acheson went to great lengths to praise the U. S. satellite government of Western Germany in a press interview today. At the same time, he spent a great deal of time to denying that the U. S. bloc was ready to permit the formation of five divisions of Western German soldiers. However, in reply to a question, Acheson, while denying he talked over this proposal with anyone else, added

that if anybody else had discussed it, he did not know anything about it.

This ambiguous remark taken in connection with Acheson's refusal to reveal the decisions of the Paris parley of the foreign ministers of the U. S., Britain and France, lent credence to the report.

The report was carried by the New York Times yesterday in a dispatch from Berlin by Drew Middleton, who wrote:

"Staff officers of a number of Western European armies have been discussing the difference that the raising of five German divisions would make to the defense of Western Europe."

Acheson told a news conference that on his trip last week to Europe he had spent a day in Bonn and a day in Berlin. He said he had been impressed with the warm, friendly way he had been received by the German officials. The reception given him by the German people everywhere, he said, was most gratifying.

Acheson went on to say he was extremely impressed by the considerable progress in which the Bonn government had made not only in organization but in the extent it had taken over authority given it by the occupation statute.

He talked with leaders of the government and the opposition parties with the exception of the German Communists, he said, and he was struck with what he called their vigor and seriousness. In Berlin, he said, he was struck with the intensity of emotion and effort, and by the great spirit of unity among the German people.

## PRAISES ALL

Referring to the leaders of the German political groups in the West, Acheson said that it made no difference what political parties they represented, that had the same admirable attitude. (Acheson did not mention that some of these political groupings are not only nationalistic but anti-Semitic and pro-Nazi).

All, he said, were working together to solve the tough problems



ACHESON

of rebuilding Germany. He said they were tackling the problems with great vigor, imagination and unity. They have got the stuff to lick these problems, Acheson added, in undiplomatic language he seldom uses.

Acheson was extremely vague and general as to what concessions were made to the Bonn government last week. He said they will be revealed in developments in the coming days and weeks as subsidiary agreements are reached between the German leaders and the Allied high commissioners.

He denied vigorously, however, that he had approved a plan to organize five divisions of German troops.

It was recalled that on the basis of a similar "token" force of 100,000 troops allowed by the Versailles treaty, Hitler secretly built

(Continued on Page 11)

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Gen. Telford Taylor, the U. S. Army's chief prosecutor of Nazis at the Nuernberg war crimes trials, today practically admitted the Army's failure to denazify Germany and jail Nazi war criminals who exterminated millions of Jews.

In his final report to the Secretary of the Army, Gen. Taylor declared there is "an alarming resurgence of authoritarianism." He predicted "the prevailing trend and climate of political opinion in Germany makes it quite unlikely that the German authorities will eagerly pursue" the job of bringing Nazis to trial in German courts.

"But if the situation in Germany is indeed such that the Germans will not bring to trial men such as those who were deeply implicated in the extermination of European Jewry, the sooner the fact is apparent and generally understood, the better it will be for all concerned," Taylor said.

His report made no recommendation for a new effort to bring Nazis to trial under the procedure operated by the Army for three years. In those three years, 177 Nazis were brought to trial and 142 were convicted and 35 acquitted. Taylor admitted that thousands more Nazis were left untouched.

He also indicated that as the trials were carried on "the sentences (against convicted Nazis) became progressively lighter as time went on."

## EVENTUAL FREEDOM

He implied that eventually, if trials against the Nazis had con-

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## 73 Liberals Massacred In Colombia

BOGOTA, Colombia, Nov. 16.—The Conservative Party dictatorship yesterday killed 73 members of the Liberal Party in the city of Armenia and arrested 92 more. To excuse its slaughter, the dictatorship concocted another phony "Communist plot."

The Conservative Party, which has seized power by declaring martial law and destroying the powers of the Supreme Court and Congress, in both of which the Liberal Party has a majority, also declared a national curfew for 8 p.m.

These moves are aimed at foreclosing opposition in the national elections on Nov. 27. The Liberal Party is boycotting the election.

The massacre in Armenia occurred when government troops besieged the city.

## BLASTS SCHOOL CUTS IN NEW CITY BUDGET

By Michael Singer

Post-election victory flushed disappearance from faces on the Board of Estimate yesterday as Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the CIO Teachers Union, ripped into the 1950 Capital Budget of \$223,432,673 at the second day of public hearings in City Hall.

Mrs. Russell prefaced her testimony with a sharp "dressing down" of Mayor O'Dwyer's arrogant and time-consuming practices the day before.

Terming such conduct "disgraceful" and "unbecoming" the city's chief executive, Mrs. Russell tore apart the Commission's proposals which O'Dwyer appeared to greet, and which called for further budget economies at the expense of new schools, hospitals, libraries and playgrounds.

## CITES COMMISSION

She cited the City Planning Commission's own admission that the "richest of cities and now the world's capital" is unable to provide sufficient funds for education, decent transit and hospital facilities, and recreational services.

The Teachers Union leader as-

serted the main issue was to find a way to obtain the necessary school construction funds. She reiterated the union's proposal for a \$400,000,000 state bond issue, which Commissioner Godhue Livingston, Jr., approved in his personal budget statement, and a fight for state consent to a city bond issue outside the debt limit.

Other fund sources to tackle the problem, she said, were upward assessment of local real estate to provide additional debt-incurring power and tax revenues; a \$100 million state grant out of capital reserves, and a multi-billion dollar federal appropriation for schools on a national scale.

## ONLY 19 SCHOOLS

Mrs. Russell revealed startling figures such as that from 1946 through 1949 which showed the total number of schools and school additions built was 19 and these can seat only 16,692 pupils. She urged a \$25,000,000 appropriation of the \$84,000,000 backlog for modernization and repairs and warned that further delay would seriously menace the health of school children.



MRS. RUSSELL

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

SEVERAL NEW YORK papers are now running a daily box on "Crime in the Subway." Somehow they always leave out the biggest one — 10-cent fare.

The Teachers Union leader as-

# Faces Prison: Tells Why He Defended 'II'

By Joseph North

The logic of our century and that of his own life impelled Harry Sacher to join the legal defense of the Communist leaders.

The New York attorney's name is long known to millions of unionists, and, in the

**Editor's Note:** — Before the Foley Square trial ended, the judge's axe fell on the 11 Communist leaders' legal defenders. The courageous lawyers had stood before the bar nine months zealously championing their client's rights. For this they received contempt sentences as high as six months. Though mounting sections of the Bar and the people are rising to their defense, efforts in certain quarters are being made to disbar them. Thus in the Twentieth Century we see a repetition

of what happened in the Eighteenth, when the famous editor, John Peter Zenger, of New York, was hauled before the King's Courts and his lawyers disbarred. But an aroused people vindicated them. Herein we will deal with the lawyers who defended the Foley Square-Zengers of this day. Who were these lawyers? What impelled them to take their stand? What is their record? The nation owes them a debt of gratitude. Joseph North tells why.

best sense, he has earned the title of labor lawyer. Nobody endowed him with this distinction; he came by it through his own life-work. Son of an immigrant needle-trades father, he was born on the Lower East Side, and practically the first words he learned were the terms, "slack and strike," so meaningful to workingmen.

"When my father wasn't saying times were slack" he recalls, "he was saying we are on strike." The East Side at the turn of the century was a hotbed of labor agitation, and the haggard immigrants pioneered in creating the trade-union movement. Young Sacher shared the setbacks and triumphs of his neighbors and his family in the crowded tenements around Monroe Street where he was born in 1902.

The poor revere learning and young Sacher studied diligently—between odd jobs—in the public schools, through CCNY, then NYU law school classes at night. His experiences inevitably brought him to the trade-union movement in the early Thirties.

#### TRIBUTE TO BRODSKY

Like many labor lawyers you encounter in New York, his life-work was determined by that "genius America should know more about," Joseph Brodsky. The great-souled Brodsky vastly influenced many young lawyers of his time, inspired them by his social zeal, his selflessness, his paramount legal talent.

"I met Joe about the time of the Scottsboro case," Sacher relates, "and shortly afterward I was helping his organization, the International Labor Defense." Sacher's first assignment brought him to the defense of Athos Terzani, an Italian immigrant framed on a murder charge by Art Smith, leader of the Khaki Shirts. The young lawyer and Arthur Garfield Hays successfully defended Terzani, won his acquittal.

Shortly afterward Louis Weinstock and a group of rank-and-file painters who had been expelled by the bureaucrats of their union asked Sacher to represent them. He did, and they won reinstatement. Then came invitations from Musicians' Local 802, the Transport Workers Union, and others. In a large sense Sacher grew up with the CIO, in the days those initials signified crusading, militant organization.

He recalls the first transport workers' contract with the IRT when John L. Lewis was summoned as a sort of arbitrator. Lewis sat at a table in a restaurant during negotiations watching the young attorney scribble the finishing touches to the draft contract. "You have a facile pen," Lewis commented dourly.

Sacher comments that one of the earliest non-contributory pension plans was won by the transport workers in that time. He

On the Scoreboard, by Lester Rodney, and In This Corner, by Bill Mardo, appear alternately every day and in the weekend Worker.

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HARRY SACHER

he refused to retreat from that honor" that any minority called upon them as lawyers to defend the right to advocate change. This right is "part of our heritage" and Sacher recalled one of its earliest evidences in the case of John Peter Zenger.

**PROUD OF COUNSEL**  
Hundreds of lawyers nationally regard the sentence as an outrage. But more than that. "They see in it a peril to their own rights," Sacher says.

#### "MOMENTOUS IMPACT"

"The impact on the Bar," Sacher said, "has been momentous. In view of the fact that Medina referred to our challenge to the jury system in his contempt citation, what lawyer, Negro or white, can henceforth challenge the system or any part of it with any sense of security?"

The eminent labor lawyer described the entire case as a towering threat to America's liberties, and the contempt verdict as "a menace to the right of America to a free and independent Bar."

If the verdict is not reversed, no longer will America create men like Clarence Darrow, Wendell Willkie, Frank P. Walsh. "Attorneys will never feel secure in defending the right to defend unorthodox ideas."

A Darrow, a Willkie, Sacher said, regarded it as "a badge of

knowledge, his rights as an attorney are endangered, and he has received the six month's sentence on Judge Medina's contempt charge.

#### "THE LIBERTY OF OUR PEOPLE"

He bespoke pride in his association with this case, in his identification with his fellow-counsel. "We knew we were fighting for the liberty of our people and that this is in the most honorable tradition of our land."

Appeal on the lawyers' conviction is set for Dec. 12. Sacher expressed confidence that the American people will not permit the verdict to stand. "If this land is to remain the America we know, the America I was brought up in as a kid, the conviction will be reversed."

The Constitution protects the right of speakers to speak and writers to write. "And more," he said, "it protects the right of people to hear and to read new ideas. This is the essence of free speech: the gist of the trial." It is this the Smith Act violates, this the indictment, trial and conviction repudiates. And it is this right the people will vindicate, the people's lawyer said.

(First of a Series)

# ATTENTION

## \*VOLUNTEER WORKERS

## GREATERT N. Y.

## JEWISH

## LABOR

## BAZAAR

### STAFF MEETING

SAT., NOV. 19-1 P.M.

ADELPHI HALL

74 Fifth Avenue

New York City

### AGENDA:

Booth Management

Pricing

Restaurant

Cashiers

\* All trade union, fraternal and cultural organizations participating in the Jewish Labor Bazaar are urged to mobilize their members for this important pre-Bazaar staff meeting.

## TRENTON UE MEMBERS SPIKE SPLIT AT WESTINGHOUSE

TRENTON.—Westinghouse workers here, members of UE Local 443, spiked the biggest guns in the Central Jersey's CIO's union-busting campaign Sunday when they took over a meeting intended to stampede their membership into seceding.

The "mass rally" was called by CIO Sub-Regional Director James Sweeney as a key action in the drive to split UE workers off into the paper "IUE" set up by right-wing raiders at the CIO convention.

But the 150 Westinghouse workers who answered Sweeney's call turned out solid and loyal to the union they had built over the years.

AS THE MEETING got underway, the crowd shouted: "Get on up there, Walt!" And their own UE president, Walton Criscuolo, took the chair.

With big-shots from CIO's auto, steel, textile and rubber unions doing a slow burn, Criscuolo recognized Steve Musak, UE shop steward, who treated the crowd to a bit of "recent history."

HE TOLD THEM of a grievance, which would have cost the local GE plant \$1,200 in back pay. He said "it was sold out" by Roy Mifflin, one-time president of the GE local, who now heads the right-wing secession group which UE termed "I.U.E.—Imitation U. E."

While Musak was talking, Fred Clanci, CIO Steel official, inter-

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THE NEW  
**MONITOR AERATOR**

- Washes 60 lbs. of clothes in 60 minutes
- Washes full 6 lbs dry clothes in 5 minutes
- Washes silks, nylons and baby clothes in perfect safety

*Full size "foldaway" wringer*

*Electric pump*

*Table top design*

## **Monitor Aerator Washer**

### **With Two Separate Motors**

**CAPACITY**—Washes up to 50% more clothes than standard model or 5 to 6 lbs. of dry clothes in 9 gallons of water.

**WRINGER**—High speed hand wringer folds into tub when not in use. Large 2½" balloon type rubber rollers, 11" in length, are scientifically designed so that the sheerest garments come out unharmed. Self-adjusting pressure and tension units in wringer housing make hand adjustments of rollers unnecessary.

**PULSATATOR**—The disc-shaped pulsator is flush with the side wall of the washer's tub and has no sharp edges or projections, thus allowing clothes to be put into or removed from the washer while it is running. Embodying a new scientific principle, it first Aerates the water, filling it with a myriad of tiny air bubbles, and then propels them outward in all directions. This causes an unusual cleansing action. Though forceful, the water never mats the clothes together or whirls them into knots. For thorough rinsing the action is so complete that every last bit of suds and dirt is removed and no rinse tubs are needed.

**AUTOMATIC PUMP**—Model 6-P has a separate electric motor pump that quickly empties the water from the Aerator Washer. This pump is mounted inside the skirt at the bottom of the tub.

**TRANSMISSION**—A direct belt drive from the separate washer motor to Aerator pulsator eliminates complex gear mechanism. Motor is ½ H.P., 110 volts, A.C. only, 60 cycles, 3 ams.

**CONTROL**—Model 6-P is equipped with a three-way switch. The center position is neutral, the lower position turns on the separate washer motor and the upper position starts the electric pump.

**FINISH**—Baked enamel base . . . stainless steel tub.

**DRAINBOARD**—A long stainless steel drainboard is part of the wringer and folds in the tub when not in use.

**FLOOR SPACE REQUIRED**—Length 15"; Width 15¾"; Height 30¼" (wringer down)—35¼" (wringer up).

**INSIDE TUB DIMENSIONS**—Length 14"; Depth 17¾"; Width 11¾".

**WEIGHTS**—Net Weight: 50 lbs.; Shipping Weight: Approximately 55 lbs.

# Tighe Woods Joins Landlord To Upset City Rent Control

Federal Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods yesterday joined with a realty firm, Peeval, Inc., to stop the City of New York and the New York City Rent Commission from enforcing the Sharkey rent law. Earlier in the week, the Federal Housing Expediter was represented at the

Court of Appeals in Albany as a friend of the court on the side of the landlord. The New York Tenant Council wired President Truman demanding the immediate dismissal of Woods for his "contemptuous disregard of the rights and interests of the two million tenant families of New York City and his illegal and impudent interference in the affairs of the city of New York" by intervening as party plaintiff in the Federal District Court.

Isidore Blumberg, executive secretary of the New York Tenant Council, called upon Truman to end big real estate control of the Office of the Housing Expediter. He charged that Woods—a Truman appointee—had abandoned all pretext of fairness to tenants, and was using taxpayers' money to turn over his office to the real estate interests.

Argument is set for Nov. 28 before the Federal Southern District Court on the constitutionality of the city rent law. A temporary stay against the City Rent Commission had been lifted recently by Federal Judge Sylvestre J. Ryan in the case of Peeval, Inc., versus the New York City Rent Commission.

Former Rep. Leo Isacson said

yesterday that Woods has now "removed the last bit of doubt that he has allied himself with the landlords."

Isacson, attorney for the Bronx Council on Rent and Housing, argued on the constitutionality of the Sharkey Law in Albany.

The Sharkey Law gives the City Rent Commission power to act on all rent boosts approved by the Federal housing expediter's office.

At the Albany hearing, Woods' spokesman told the court, "The landlord has been getting the dirty end of the stick."

"This was an unseemly remark from a government agency," declared Isacson, which allegedly had come into the court merely to assist in an interpretation of the city rent law. Now the mask is removed. Woods has applied to intervene on the side of the landlord. Certainly the president owes an explanation to the country. He cannot maintain the left hand does not know what the right hand is doing."

## UE Head Blasts Aid by Un-Americans to Carey

Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE), yesterday denounced the action of the House Un-American Committee in issuing subpoena to two UE general officers to appear in Washington "one day after the CIO will try to set up a company union in the electrical industry."

"Today this Un-American Committee," Fitzgerald said, "acts upon the request of Philip Murray and James Carey of the CIO in seeking to smear the UE."

The two UE officers subpoenaed were Julius Emspak, UE general secretary-treasurer, and James J. Matles, UE director of organization.

Fitzgerald's statement follows:

On Nov. 29—one day after the CIO will try to set up a company union in the electrical industry—the anti-labor House Un-American Committee has announced its intention of launching a witchhunt against UE, as we predicted weeks ago.

### TYPICAL COLLUSION

This careful planning is typical of the type of collusion between the Un-American Committee and enemies of militant unionism. This committee has always done the bidding of enemies of unions fighting in the people's interest. The committee fought the CIO itself when it was doing a job for the people. It fought the New Deal and has been sharply condemned by Franklin D. Roosevelt and scores of civic, religious and labor leaders in the nation.

"The committee was last used against UE at the behest of Father

### Ingersoll-Rand Workers Strike

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Nov. 16.—Some three thousand workers walked off their jobs at the Ingersoll-Rand Co. plant today to protest the company's failure to "bargain in good faith." Local 451 of the United Electrical Workers announced opposition to the Peace Pact offer on Tuesday.

Wierblowski assailed the "chain of mad, mendacious attacks on the Soviet Union and the Peoples Democracies" by Tito's delegation, and said that Milovan Djilas had himself "exposed the senseless fairy-tales that they, the Yugoslavs, are the only true Marxists, the super-revolutionaries."

Vishinsky declared, in answer to McNeil's savage assault:

"We represent two worlds. You are the capitalistic; we are the socialist. Each has its own conceptions. But if we find no common ground for understanding, then cooperation is impossible. Is it impossible to find such common ground? I think it is possible. I will prove this, and I will prove it on another question, the question of war and the co-existence of the two systems."

Vishinsky chided capitalist scientists for taking so many years "to make a few atombombs to launch against the peaceful population of Japan at cost of four score thousand human lives, cutting down children going to school, cutting down mothers accompanying

## URGE COFFEE PRICE PROBE

The New York City Consumers Council yesterday wired Attorney General J. Howard McGrath urging a probe of the "excessive profit-taking at the expense of the consumer" in coffee prices. Miss Mildred A. Gutwillig, chairman of the council, stated in her wire that consumers "suspect rigging of coffee prices on the coffee exchange."

The council also yesterday urged consumers to refrain from buying coffee at the present prices, and to use substitutes to avoid panic buying.

## Vishinsky Answers British Warmonger

Special to the Daily Worker

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 16.—The UN debate on the Soviet peace pact proposal brought flat assurance today from Andrei Vishinsky that the capitalist and socialist worlds could cooperate, in reply to a threat by Britain's Hector McNeil of "accidental war."

McNeil made a 19-page speech, accusing Moscow of an "attempt to murder peace," and said that the "time for understanding" is running out.

Vishinsky, who had opened the debate on Monday, asked special permission for a reply in the afternoon, which flatly re-asserted the Soviet concept of the coexistence between the two systems.

In the morning session of the UN's Political Committee, the chief Polish delegate, Stefan Wierblowski, made a scathing rebuttal to Milovan Djilas, the Tito's right hand man, who had announced opposition to the Peace Pact offer on Tuesday.

Wierblowski assailed the "chain of mad, mendacious attacks on the Soviet Union and the Peoples Democracies" by Tito's delegation, and said that Milovan Djilas had himself "exposed the senseless fairy-tales that they, the Yugoslavs, are the only true Marxists, the super-revolutionaries."

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## British Defers Action on Steel

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The House of Commons tonight unanimously approved the Labor Government's plan to delay steel nationalization. Winston Churchill declared that the Conservative Party would wipe out the whole program if it won the next general election.

Commons action today postponed the effective date of steel nationalization until January, 1951, well after the elections, which must be held before next August.

The bill to delay steel action was submitted to the House in the form of two amendments introduced by Supply Minister George Strauss.

Strauss blamed the Conservative House of Lords for the delay, and declared that every parliamentary by-election had shown that the government had the people's mandate to nationalize steel.

The Confederation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Unions, representing 2,500,000 workers, today spurned the Government's demand to defer claims for pay increases. It announced it would press for a one-pound weekly raise.

The engineers, meeting at York, said, the increase asked could be met out of profits, and would not require price increases.

## German-American Bazaar Saturday

Bargain hunters and Christmas shoppers will find a wide selection of gift items, household appliances, clothing, canned and preserved foods, books, records, pictures, toys, novelties, compacts, cake, Christmas cards, and many other choice items at the German-American Bazaar this Saturday and Sunday, from noon to 12 midnight, at the Yugoslav American Hall, 405 W. 41 St.

There will be entertainment and games, movies and a magic show for the children on both afternoons.

Proceeds will go to aid the German American Magazine in its fight against the resurgence of Nazism and anti-Semitism in Germany.

## Shipbuilding Union In Japan Bars Split

TOKYO, Nov. 16 (ALN).—The 83,000-strong All-Japan Shipbuilding Workers Union has decided to refuse right-wing urgings that it secede from the All-Japan Liaison Council of Trade Unions, which unites most of the country's workers.

## HARDING CREWMEN URGE PROTEST IN BRIDGES CASE

(Following is a letter, dated Nov. 10, to the Maritime Page of the Daily Worker, from crew members on the SS President Harding, condemning the new attempt to frame Harry Bridges.)

AT SEA—"We members of the Marine Firemen Union, crew members of the SS President Harding, call to all our union brothers to take a stand against the frame-up attempt.

"We maritime workers haven't such short memories that we can forget the battles in our industry

that brought us working conditions that we are proud of. We haven't forgotten how deep in the battles Harry Bridges was and still is. We haven't forgotten the shipowners blank check offer to Brother Bridges to 'get out of the picture,' back in 1934. And after all the attempts to buy Bridges off failed, the persecution on a legal level has hounded him right to this day.

"We recognize this new legal attack on Harry Bridges as an attack on all West Coast maritime unions and an effort to intimidate all fighting labor leadership. The attempt to take Brother Bridges out of the West Coast Maritime picture with no less than Harry Lundeberg and such assorted shipowner stooges lining up with the prosecution is the same type of attack we had ourselves sustained in the 1948 strike.

"We urge all to make strong protests through our unions and with letters and telegrams to the Immigration Department and Attorney General McGrath in Washington.

"Signed:

"George K. Lee Loy, Edward H. Doosacki, Karl H. Witte, Walter Goo, James E. Williams, James F. Kahler, William Bloom."

## COAST GUARD ORDERS ENGINEERS TO SCAB

The U. S. Coast Guard is putting pressure on marine engineers to scab in the strike that the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association is conducting against the Isbrandtsen Line.

Engineers on the S. S. Flying Independent in San Francisco were told by the Coast Guard last week that they would face "consequences" if they refused to scab. It was implied that the "consequences" might be loss of their pay.

Such threats have meant nothing in the past when maritime workers

stood together against scabbing. In San Francisco the MEBA men were picketing the ship, with 10 men continually in line, and the CIO's longshoremen, from the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, led by Harry Bridges, were respecting the picket line and refusing to work the ship.

National Maritime Union men were crossing the picket line, however, by orders of NMU President Joe Curran. And the ARA's radio officers were also at work.

The cargo was not being worked,



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MODEL 6P

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## MONITOR AERATOR

- Washes 60 lbs. of clothes in 60 minutes
- Washes full 6 lbs dry clothes in 5 minutes
- Washes silks, nylons and baby clothes in perfect safety

*Full size "foldaway" wringer*

*Electric pump*

*Table top design*

## Monitor Aerator Washer

### With Two Separate Motors

**CAPACITY**—Washes up to 50% more clothes than standard model or 5 to 6 lbs. of dry clothes in 9 gallons of water.

**WRINGER**—High speed hand wringer folds into tub when not in use. Large 2½" balloon type rubber rollers, 11" in length, are scientifically designed so that the sheerest garments come out unharmed. Self-adjusting pressure and tension units in wringer housing make hand adjustments of rollers unnecessary.

**PULSATORT**—The disc-shaped pulsator is flush with the side wall of the washer's tub and has no sharp edges or projections, thus allowing clothes to be put into or removed from the washer while it is running. Embodying a new scientific principle, it first Aerates the water, filling it with a myriad of tiny air bubbles, and then propels them outward in all directions. This causes an unusual cleansing action. Though forceful, the water never mats the clothes together or whirls them into knots. For thorough rinsing the action is so complete that every last bit of suds and dirt is removed and no rinse tubs are needed.

**AUTOMATIC PUMP**—Model 6-P has a separate electric motor pump that quickly empties the water from the Aerator Washer. This pump is mounted inside the skirt at the bottom of the tub.

**TRANSMISSION**—A direct belt drive from the separate washer motor to Aerator pulsator eliminates complex gear mechanism. Motor is ¼ H.P., 110 volts, A.C. only, 60 cycles, 3 ams.

**CONTROL**—Model 6-P is equipped with a three-way switch. The center position is neutral, the lower position turns on the separate washer motor and the upper position starts the electric pump.

**FINISH**—Baked enamel base . . . stainless steel tub.

**DRAINBOARD**—A long stainless steel drainboard is part of the wringer and folds in the tub when not in use.

**FLOOR SPACE REQUIRED**—Length 15"; Width 15¾"; Height 30¾" (wringer down)—35¾" (wringer up).

**INSIDE TUB DIMENSIONS**—Length 14"; Depth 17¾"; Width 11½".

**WEIGHTS**—Net Weight: 50 lbs.; Shipping Weight: Approximately 55 lbs.

# MARITIME PAGE

Appears Every Thursday in the  
Daily Worker

## N.Y. Seamen Defend Port Against Curran Dictatorship

David Drummond, duly elected New York port agent, was told last Monday that he was "through" and "off the payroll of the National Maritime Union as of now." This piece of high-handed work was done by H. B. Warner, right-wing vice-president, whom the National Office appointed "Administrator" of the Port.

Warner also called a meeting of all NMU patrolmen and told the meeting that he had "taken over," and that orders was not to be accepted from Drummond in the future.

This latest brazen move of the

Curran right-wing forces to replace Drummond, without charges and without a trial as provided for by the NMU Constitution, was seen as a desperate attempt by Curran to prevent membership consideration tonight of charges preferred last week against him and NMU treasurer M. Hedley Stone.

The charges against Curran and

The tieup between Curran and the shipowners can be illustrated by hundreds of examples which clearly show that the union contracts are administered from the shipowners' offices and no longer from the union hall.

Here are a few recent examples on the ships of the United States Lines with whom Curran is alleged to have his "in."

The crew of the SS American Chief put in an overtime claim for work performed in port on Saturday morning. The ship was pulled away from the dock on Friday night and anchored out in the stream until 7 Saturday morning. She weighed anchor at that time and proceeded directly to sea. The contract provides that port time is in effect and overtime is payable until the vessel weighs anchor and proceeds directly to sea.

When the overtime claim was submitted to the union patrolman, Joe Fuchs, he threw the claim overboard. When the crew pointed to the applicable claim in the contract, Fuchs said the word "di-

rectly" did not mean directly and the overtime beef was a "phony Commie interpretation." The company was saved from paying the legitimate overtime by this red-baiting.

Another instance occurred on the SS Washington, one of the big passenger wagons of the U. S. Lines, the two engine delegations on the ships' committee were indifferent to their work and "looked tired all the time."

The beef was taken up to Curran, who agreed to make a "note" of the beef. Curran has already taken a "note" of this type of beef. He has "noted" in his personal column in the Pilot for the past three years, that the seamen do not work hard enough and are a "bunch of scenery bums." It is an added example of how Curran intends to "defend the hiring Hall."

Stone originated out of their illegal censorship of the Pilot, the union's official organ.

Membership reaction to Warner's attempt to seize the port and kick out Drummond came swiftly. A special membership meeting took place one hour after Warner's arbitrary action. Attended by 1,300 angry seamen the meeting took the following actions:

1. Voted to reject and condemn Warner's attempt to take over the port.

2. Voted to set up a rank and file committee to protect Drummond and the elected patrolmen who work for Drummond in the performance of their duties, and against any attempt of the Warner appointees to take over the func-

tion of the port from elected officials. More than 50 rank and file seamen immediately volunteered for this Special Protection Committee.

3. Voted to get a court injunction to prevent the Curran-Stone machine from taking over the port illegally.

On the above-named propositions the vote was 1,297 to 3.

A rank and file motion to stop shipping in the port until such time as Drummond was recognized by the National Office as the duly elected agent, although enthusiastically greeted by the seamen present, was declared "out of order" and "unconstitutional" by the chairman of the meeting, Charles Keith.

## Malone Has Atom Jitters

Election for all officers of the MFOWW (Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers) of the Pacific Coast are now under way.

Running against the right-wing machine of MFOWW president V. J. Malone is a rank and file slate headed by W. W. Jordon, former port agent of Portland, Ore. Formerly a supporter of Malone, Jordon resigned and broke with him over his right-wing policies.

Running for San Francisco business agent is Walter J. Stack, foe of the right-wing policies of Malone. For New Orleans, the progressive slate is running the popular John Kelly.

Observers predict that this year's MFOWW elections will be close. Malone's machine has been under heavy rank and file fire for a "do-nothing" attitude in the face of increasing unemployment and ship-owner chiseling on contracts. Malone has also come under fire for his attitude toward the Hawaiian strike of the ILWU. Several times during that strike he red-baiting the ILWU leadership in a manner which veered close to the Lundberg style of strikebreaking.

Malone and his machine are apparently not so sure of themselves this year, as evidenced by their flood of hysterical red-baiting literature.

## Marine Log

By John Childs

Rolling decks, the new cargo loading and carrying device announced recently, is reported to have proven satisfactory in a recent test. The invention, installed on an Army Transport freighter, is alleged to reduce freight handling costs by about 50 percent, through reduction of manpower in loading and discharging cargoes. The N. Y. Times report stated, "On the first sea trial the decks carried 134 weight tons, which was loaded in five hours and 10 minutes."

Court proceedings to halt Coast Guard discrimination against scores of Marine Radio Operators have been initiated by several radiomen. A federal court order is being sought to restrain the Coast Guard from abusing its powers under Public Law 525 to compel the CG to grant licenses to many qualified and experienced radiomen who have been victimized as allegedly "subversive." The Seafarers Committee to Defend the Right to Work, has launched a mass protest campaign on ships and docks.

Purser on American Export Lines ships chose the Brotherhood of Marine Officers, Local 13,212, District 50, United Mineworkers, in a recent poll. Negotiations for a contract are scheduled shortly. The union claims 700 members, including the mates and engineers in American Export Lines and the United Fruit Co. fleets.

## Trotskyites -- How They Help Shipowners

By Herb Krasdorff

At the last regular membership meeting of the National Maritime Union in New York, the various candidates for Mayor were invited to speak. Two showed up—Marcantonio, American Labor Party and Bartell, Trotskyite candidate.

Marc spoke for eight minutes. He received a standing ovation from the overwhelming majority of the 4,000 seamen present.

Bartell spoke for half an hour on one subject—that Marcantonio was a "capitalist" spokesman taking his orders from Joe Stalin.

The membership was furious at this crude attempt to split the progressive vote. The Trotskyite was booed to the rafters and slunk out of the meeting with his tail between his legs.

This reaction by the rank and file seamen to the stoolie, disruptive role of the Trotskyites on the waterfront is becoming more pronounced each day.

A year ago, the Trotskyites were a vital part of the Curran caucus. They did the loudest and most violent red-baiting, always using the most "militant-sounding" phrases.

Whether it was the murder of Bob New, NMU agent in Charleton, by a Curran supporter, or the sell-out of the membership's needs by the signing of a rotten contract, or the destruction of maritime amity by Curran's walkout on CMU, the Trotskyites could always be de-

pended upon to dress it up in the most "revolutionary" style as a "great step forward."

But the Trotskyites prove themselves agile as alleycats in shifting to keep themselves on the side of power. Starting out with the Curran caucus they are now part of the "loyal opposition" to him. They took this lightfooted turn because of the organized opposition of the seamen to the Curran class collaboration policies, which have worsened conditions and manning scales and relinquished the policy of struggle for higher wages.

### STAND ON DUES

When Curran and Stone proposed an unwarranted dues increase a year ago, Trotskyite Cooper, a Baltimore patrolman, "opposed" it and proposed instead an "emergency" assessment to be followed later, "if necessary" by a dues increase.

More recently, their tactics were shown in the case of the SS American Ranger. The crew held the ship up in support of their ship's committee who had been fired by the company for doing their job "too well." The N. Y. membership was aroused in support of the crew, but a Trotskyite proposal to sail the ship coastwise and "then settle the grievance" made it possible for the U. S. Lines to smash the crew's action and took Curran off the griddle.

On the question of union democ-

racy, these enemy agents were the most vile in their attacks upon the victims of Curran's expulsion drive. In the recent months, when the NMU rank and file began an organized fight to save their union and its democracy, the Trotskyites, in their new role of "loyal opposition," did a lot of shouting about democracy. But in practice they supported Curran in every expulsion of militant union men.

At the recent NMU convention, much more could have been accomplished in the fight against Curran had the anti-Curran forces been united on the basis of a minimum program of economic demands and union democracy and

against red-baiting. Dozens of honest rank and file delegates looked for such unity and thousands of men on the ships are demanding it today.

The Trotskyites, allied with an assortment of renegades such as Charlie Keith and Harry Rubin, true to their historic role, have become the main obstacle to the unity of the forces fighting to save the union.

To the extent, however, that the seamen move into active struggle around the fight for jobs, relief, defense of the hiring hall, and democratic unionism, the sabotaging, disruptive Trotskyites will be exposed for the shipowners' agents that they are.

## COAST GUARD ORDERS ENGINEERS TO SCAB

The U. S. Coast Guard is putting pressure on marine engineers to scab in the strike that the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association is conducting against the Isbrandtsen Line.

Engineers on the S. S. Flying Independent in San Francisco were told by the Coast Guard last week that they would face "consequences" if they refused to scab. It was implied that the "consequences" might be loss of their papers.

Such threats have meant nothing in the past when maritime workers

stood together against scabbing. In San Francisco the MEBA men were picketing the ship, with 10 men continually in line, and the CIO's longshoremen, from the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, led by Harry Bridges, were respecting the picket line and refusing to work the ship.

National Maritime Union men were crossing the picket line, however, by orders of NMU President Joe Curran. And the ARA's radio officers were also at work.

The cargo was not being worked,

however. Nevertheless, business manager Randolph Merryweather of MEBA's Local 97 in San Francisco finally "released" the ship from strike action.

The strike continues against Isbrandtsen, nevertheless. New York MEBA men are now picketing the S.S. Flying Enterprise at Pier 8 in Staten Island.

Engineers noted yesterday that the Coast Guard barred about 90 of the best union men in the radio officers' union—the ARA—earlier this year on alleged political grounds.

# East Europe Eats Better Than Britain

LONDON, Nov. 15 (Telepress).—"East Europe's big food triumph," is the headline of an article by Derek Kartun, published in the London Daily Worker. "Five weeks of intensive on the spot investigations have convinced me that the working class of the popular democracies of Eastern and Central Europe are now eating more and better food than the workers of Britain. Striking figures show that more meat, eggs and fats are consumed in the popular democracies than in Britain, for example."

At the end of the two and three-year plans, and before the commencement of the five and six-year plans, which will carry these

countries to Socialism, a startling transformation of living standards has taken place, Kartun reported.

"It is time to abandon the belief that Britain, which has always provided a better life for working people than Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia before the war, does so still. In these three countries, typical of the new regimes in Eastern Europe, I have found irrefutable evidence of the following remarkable facts, which I do not believe have yet been squarely presented here," Kartun wrote.

#### CITES FACTS

"In all of these countries, the standard of living of the whole

working population, including the peasantry, is higher than before the war," the article continues. In Poland and Czechoslovakia the consumption of textiles per head of population is higher now than it has ever been before. "In Poland before the war industrial workers and landless peasants scarcely ever ate meat. Now the meat consumption per head has gone up from 70.4 pounds yearly in 1938 to 107.8 pounds in 1949. British consumption is less than 100 pounds."

Kartun pointed out that within the framework of this general increase in standards, carried out in the face of crippling war damage and exhaustion a new fact

emerges: The working class, most important productive section of the community, has improved its own standards at an even greater rate. A random figure from Czechoslovakia illustrates both this and the further important fact that the workers have now plenty of spare cash for non-essential goods. For example, industrial workers in Czechoslovakia now own over 23 percent of the country's tremendous output of motorcycles, whereas in 1937 they owned only 7 percent.

#### BETTER CONDITIONS

In the periods of holidays with pay granted to workers, Eastern European workers are again much

better off than British workers. In rents too, they come off best, paying only 5 to 12 percent of their wages for rent while the British worker pays from 10 to 25 percent.

In social security the popular democracies are miles ahead with comprehensive schemes covering every phase of life. Cash wages are supplemented by an enormous

(Continued on Page 14)

## TRADE WITH USSR URGED BY MICHIGAN UNIONISTS

DETROIT, Nov. 16.—"Create jobs by breaking the embargo on trade with Russia and the Eastern Democracies!" is the theme of an organizing drive launched here by the Michigan Labor Committee for Peace.

Seventy-five of the 211 delegates who represented Michigan

workers at the Oct. 1 Peace Conference in Chicago met at the John-R-Erskine Center to map the drive.

Besides calling for outlawing of the atomic bomb, they scheduled a mass conference for early 1950 and initiated a "Peace and Jobs" petition campaign throughout Detroit auto plants. The petitions demand "immediate initiation of conferences among the main powers, especially between the US and USSR, to end the cold war and settle outstanding differences."

## SUIT BY 2 SEAMEN FIGHTS EXPULSION BY CURRAN

Papers have been served on Joe Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, in a suit for reinstatement brought by two rank and file seamen who were expelled from the NMU by the Curran clique.

The cases of Bernard Collins

### Czech Priests Greet New Laws

PRAGUE, Nov. 16.—Numerous Czechoslovak priests have written to the local authorities of their districts expressing thanks for the new church legislation, for the salaries which they received this month for the first time under the new law, and for the amnesty recently granted by President Gottwald to 127 Catholic clergymen. The report further states that many priests have signed greetings' addresses which are to be sent to Generalissimo Stalin on his 70th birthday next month.

One clergyman, pardoned in the Presid...it's amnesty, Vicar Vaclav Klabouch, made the amnesty the subject of his sermon, giving thanks for his release

and Levi Bryant, the two seamen, will come before the New York State Supreme Court. Many other suits for reinstatement are expected to follow.

Hundreds of Negro and white seamen have been expelled by the Curran clique since last spring.

Levi Bryant is one of some 200 Negroes who were expelled in kangaroo-like trials in the Gulf ports.

Bernard Collins who is from Boston, was elected as an NMU patrolman in New York after breaking with the Curran "caucus."

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

VERDIE will be discussed by Sidney Pinkstein on How to Listen to Music, at the Jefferson School, 575-6th Ave. 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.

INTERMARRIAGE and Chauvinism will be the topic discussed by Mark Tarail on Marriage and Family Life at the Jefferson School, 575-6th Ave. 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.

GEORGE MORRIS will talk on Social Democracy in Europe and the U. S., at the Jefferson School, 575-6th Ave. 8:15 p.m. Sub. \$1.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

RICHARD MORFORD, Director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship will speak at a rally for Peace with the Soviet Union, tomorrow, Friday, Nov. 18, at the Cornish Arms Hotel Penthouse, 311 West 23 St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 75c. Entertainment, Ausp.: Cheeses Committee for American-Soviet Friendship.

A NIGHT FOR JOE HILL: Another exciting People's Artists Hootenanny with Pete Seeger, Bob Clairborne, Louise Jeffers, Nettie Harary, Epnie Lieberman, Oscar Miller, Ernie DeCormier, Joe Jaffe, Betty Sanders. Tickets 90c, \$1.20, \$1.50 at Local 65 Bookshop, People's Artists, 13 Astor Place. Friday, Nov. 18, 8:30 p.m. The Panel Room, 13 Astor Place.

### Tomorrow Bronx

JOHANNES STEEL will speak in the Bronx on "USA—1949." Fri. Nov. 18, 8:30 p.m. Pilgrim Hall, Grand Concourse and 175th St.

Coming

CAMP UNITY'S Freedom Theatre and Camp Unity Chorus present Fighters for Freedom and Futurama, 2 original shows beginning Nov. 25. Adm. 50c, \$1.10. Call AL 4-8024 for reservations or benefits. Fri. & Tues. sold out.

THANKSGIVING DANCE-AROUND. The Amer. Folklore Group presents singers, guest artists, dramatic presentation, movie shorts and lots more. Sat. Nov. 19, 2:30 p.m. 30th St. 8:30 p.m. Instr. 10c. No. 154 FOURTH AVENUE, N.Y.C. Corner 14th St. — OR 4-9400 Mail orders . . . of course

### listen to this . . .

Another exciting People's Artists Hootenanny with Pete Seeger, Bob Clairborne, Louise Jeffers, Betty Sanders, Nettie Harary, Oscar Miller, Ernie DeCormier, Joe Jaffe. Tix 90c, \$1.20, \$1.50 at Local 65 Bookshop and People's Artists, Inc., 13 Astor Pl.

Friday, Nov.

18

A NIGHT FOR

JOE HILL

Coming Nov. 25  
Sylvia  
**KAHN**  
George  
**GOODMAN**

The Panel Rm.  
13 Astor Pl.

**Thanksgiving at ARROWHEAD**  
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Lee Miller's Orchestra  
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**JUST A FEW OF THE CLASSICS**

SYLPHIDES, LES (Chopin-Anderson and Dodge). Boston Pops Orch. Arthur Fiedler, Conductor WDM-1119	8.35
SYMPHONY No. 4 in B-FLAT, Op. 60 (Beethoven). Sir Thomas Beecham, Bart and the London Philharmonic Orchestra WDM-1081	4.35
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## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### Why the UN Assembly Is Deadlocked

**THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY** has come to its high point and crossroad with the end of the atomic energy issue and the opening debate on the Soviet Peace Pact proposal. On atomic energy, the progress has been zero.

And Warren Austin's reply to Vishinsky last Monday shows that the State Department will

have nothing to do with revival of Big Five cooperation except on the terms of the State Department itself, which broke away from such cooperation as soon after the war as it could. So the stalemate is complete.

True, the debates have shown that many smaller nations are uneasy about the deadlock. They want to explore all sorts of compromises, some real, some deceptive.

And the debates on atomic energy had the merit of breaking through the fog that surrounds the American public. For the first time, everybody can see that the Soviet emphasis is not on stockpiling bombs, but on peacetime use of atomic power; and everybody can also see that the Russians are not opposed to inspection of their atomic plants if a UN agency carried out this inspection under conditions of an American-Soviet settlement.

Thus, the moral victory is certainly Vishinsky's. Still, the deadlock remains. The current mood at Lake Success is something like the aftermath of our World Series: "Wait until next year."

**ON ATOMIC ENERGY**, the State Department is in an impossible situation. The Baruch Plan, to which the U.S. delegates clutch pathetically, has been seriously shaken. Everybody who is anybody in American public opinion has been saying that the whole position must be reexamined, from Chester Barnard (one of Baruch's original associates) to the New Republic and Walter Lippmann.

The end of the atomic monopoly has smashed the idea of a stage-by-stage bargaining with the Soviet Union, since it does not need any secrets for which to bargain. At the current session, the USSR has made very plain its support for periodic inspection. That particular gimmick against genuine control has disappeared.

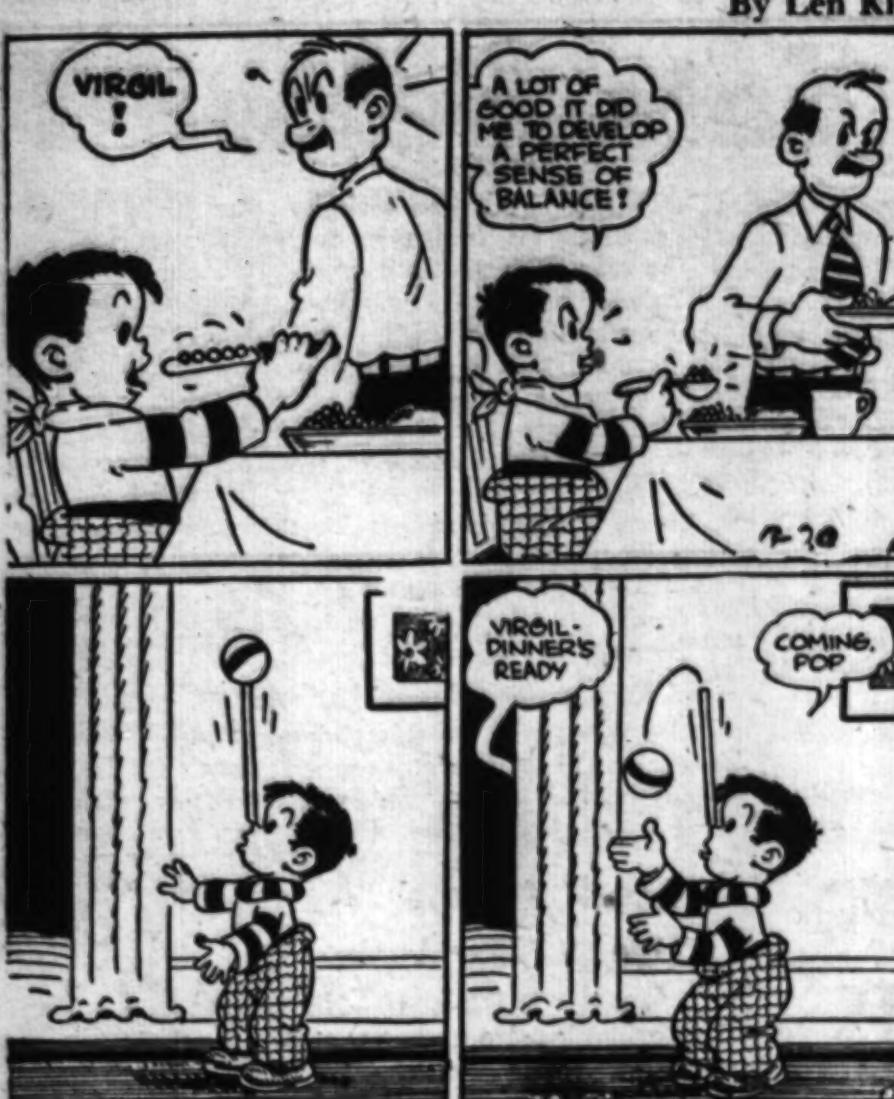
What is left of the State Department's Plan? Only a demand that an "international" agency (where the votes are on the American side) should own and operate the mines and atomic plants of all countries, especially the Soviet Union's. But everybody understands that Congress would never agree to the UN's ownership of the Oak Ridge or Hanford plants. The same State Department which is opposed to nationalization of industry has become the tenacious adherent of the internationalization of industry—that is, the atomic energy industry of the Socialist world!

Clearly, that is the real aim of American policy, but it is a vain aim, and does not advance UN control one single bit. The solution will have to be found in the realm of an agreement to control and inspect the national plants of the major powers, without trying to use such an agreement to change their social structures and systems of ownership.

**ACTUALLY, THE WHOLE** question of atomic controls would become much less important if the United States and the Soviet Union would get together and pledge not to make war on each other. Peace, in short, is the quickest way of assuring the world against atomic destruction. It wouldn't much matter how many bombs each nation had, or what it was doing with atomic power if the world were sure that the cold war is ended, and nobody is preparing war.

This is just where Vishinsky's Peace Pact idea comes in. And here again, the State Department is placed in an impossible situation. The Russians are saying: "Well, if we can't agree on inspection and controls of atomic energy, let us at least agree that we won't fight each other." And when Warren Austin refuses to sign a pact of mutual non-aggression, it can only mean one thing—the State Department clings to its concept of inevitable war, in which case the absence of atomic controls becomes a very grave matter.

The outcome of the UN Assembly again focusses attention on Washington. That is where illusions die hard, where the die-hards still rule the roost, and cling to their impossible position.



By Len Kleis

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### The ACW's Leaders Aren't Saying Much

**THE LEADERS** of the Amalgamated Clothing Worker, quite visibly are not enthusiastic over the result of the recent CIO convention. This was apparent at Cleveland. The ACW's delegates behaved formally. They didn't scream and act crazy every time the red-baiters called the signals. Some of them remained noticeably seated when the occasion called for hysterical jumping up and acclaim of a rabid red-baiter. In private discussions some of their delegates gave evidence of feeling stifled and extremely uncomfortable. Several said the lynch party didn't meet with their approval but claimed they could not do anything about it. The only speeches by ACW delegates was one on the union label and another by president Potofsky. The latter speech seemed like a forced effort to find something to say under the foreign policy resolution. Potofsky began by saying "I am not a red-baiter" as though to distinguish himself from the others in his camp.



Now comes the Advance, the ACW's official organ. It reflects the same feeling. The paper is a marked contrast to the pile of other right wing journals following the CIO News pattern. The other sheets screech with delight through big headlines proclaiming the complete "elimination of Communism." The bulk of their copy concerns the expulsion of the UE, constitutional bars on the left and the red-baiting speeches of Murray, Reuthers and the others.

**THE ADVANCE** carries no editorial. Its story on the convention is headlined, The "Program for 50." It tells of "several important constitutional changes" which, a couple of deadpan paragraphs explain, provided for the expulsion of the UE and other unions and disqualification of Communists for the board. That's all. The rest of some five solid pages on the convention give top billings to the CIO's endorsement of the ACW's label drive, resolutions on repeal of T-H, political action, minimum wage and some of the other matters that were disposed of formally in the convention in a few inattentive moments without discussion.

The ACW people aren't enthusiastic. The content and makeup of the Advance suggest that the union's delegates might have liked the convention better if it concerned itself more with those problems that their paper emphasized.

One may share the feeling of the ACW leaders, as no doubt their members do, because they are not of the red-baiting type. But the fact remains that the Advance did not give the clothing workers a real picture of the convention. It was not the "constructive" show as described in the Advance. It was a red-baiting lynch party.

**THE ACW LEADERS** must be aware that the CIO's decisions do not sit well with their members, who have a long background of union experience and progressive sentiment.

The position of the ACW leaders is tragic. This shows up especially against the background of the stronger and generally more progressive initiative which the ACW showed when it was under the leadership of the late Sidney Hillman. We had much to criticize in Hillman over the years. But we never found him to lack backbone in face of William Green, John L. Lewis or Philip Murray. And he knew how to subdue the likes of Louis Hollander and others of the rabid red-baiters in the ACW's ranks who today call the tune in it.

Hillman was seldom more than an inch left of center. He most often steered to the right. But he made a place for himself in American labor history because he saw the bigger things and had a more far-reaching view of labor's course. With all his differences with the left, he kept the ACW on the ground and out of the column of unions that bar Communists from office.

Were Hillman alive today, he might have also been affected by the red-baiting hysteria as some of his colleagues have been. But it is extremely unlikely that he would be a yes-man for Murray and company. More likely he would have applied his skillful hand to prevent the expulsion policy that the small-minded leaders of the CIO launched.

# Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, November 17, 1949

## Truman Helps the Landlords

When lawyers for the Federal Housing Expediter joined the landlords in attacking the city rent control law before the Appeals Court in Albany Monday, they were once again showing the real attitude of the Truman Administration toward rent controls. Unabashed, these lawyers for the Federal Government argued that the city's rent control law must go because we've got to make sure the landlords "don't get the short end of the stick." This is the philosophy that inspires Mr. Truman's rent control agency.

The city's rent commission made a show of supporting the rent control law before the Court. It obviously had to do so soon after an election in which the people re-elected O'Dwyer on the basis of his liberal promises. But let's remember that the O'Dwyer crowd first tried to put over what amounted to a flat 15 percent general rent increase. They did not go through with it because they were afraid of popular reaction.

What is more, O'Dwyer's Democrats are the same as Truman's Democrats. With Truman's men arguing for the poor landlords, O'Dwyer's will not be far behind. The people will still continue to depend on the American Labor Party and the groups supporting that party to defend them from the rent gougers. Which is why—

## O'Dwyer Wages War on the ALP

It is not an accident that the Mayor told Arthur Schutzer of the ALP that he was going to fight ALP chairman Vito Marcantonio just after Schutzer had demanded higher real estate taxes. O'Dwyer's whole course in recent years has been devoted to protecting the banking crowd that controls the city's real estate. He raised the fare to 10c to protect them. And his declaration of war on the ALP is a warning to the people he is planning a further drastic step—probably another fare increase—to protect them still more. While he wages war against the ALP, he pats that notorious Wall Street agency, the Citizens Budget Commission, on the head, telling its spokesman that "we have the same objectives."

Having sold out completely to Wall Street, O'Dwyer naturally seeks to do battle with Wall Street's foes.

## Still Stalling on China

THE STATE DEPARTMENT has been trying to stall along as far as People's China is concerned. But time is running out, and events are knocking at the door. Out at Lake Success, the UN has been advised that the Kuomintang stooges had better start packing. And near Shanghai the other day, an American merchant vessel was bombed by a Kuomintang gunboat, the cost of which came out of your pocket and mine.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson now makes a squeaky protest about the bombing. But what's required is a basic change of policy that will recognize the new China and start up genuine trade. American workers, and for that matter many employers, could use that trade.

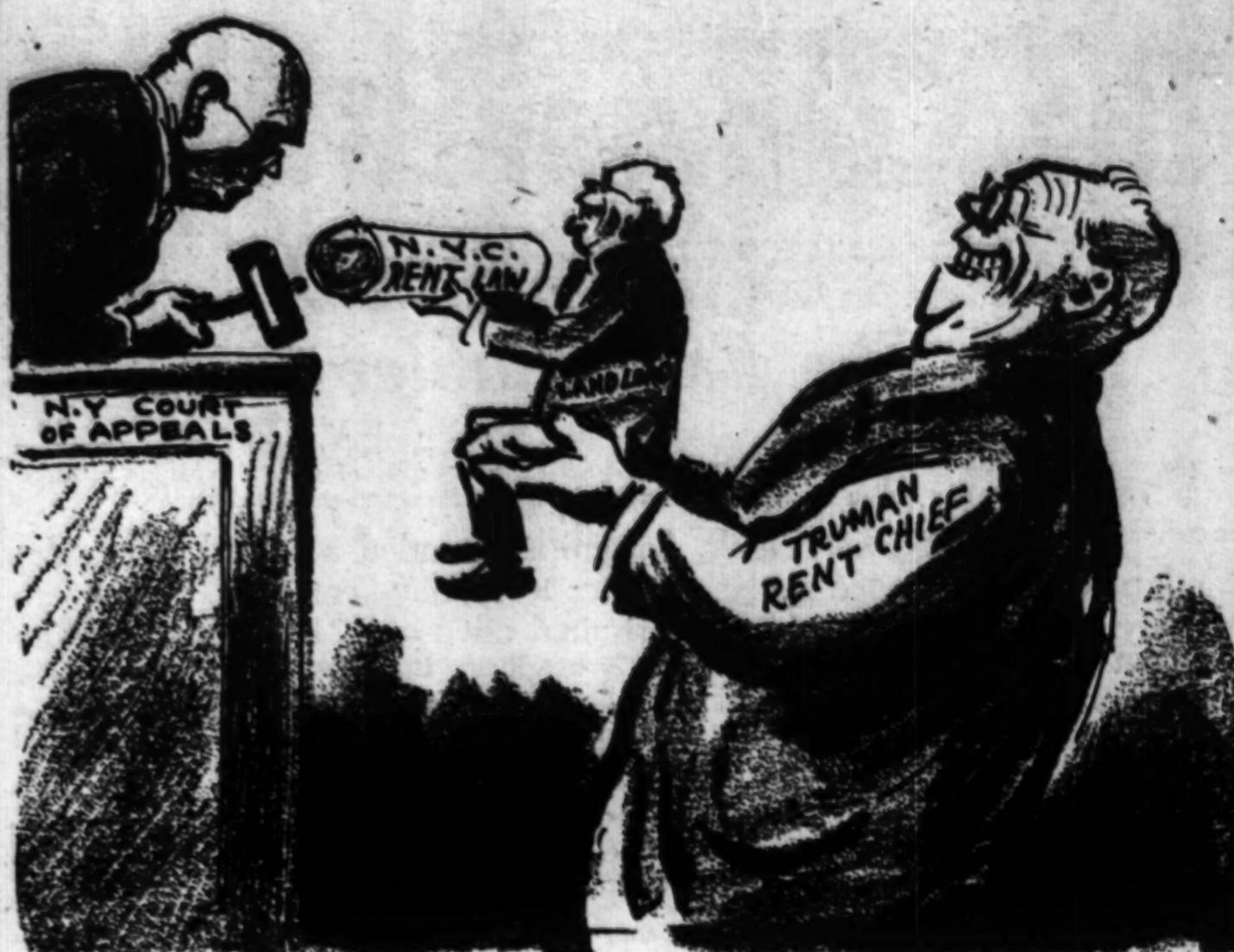
Acheson's main blast, however, is reserved for People's China, protesting the arrest of our consular officials in Mukden. It is understandable that the State Department's personnel are having a tough time adjusting themselves to the fact that you can't push the Chinese people around any more.

But is there any wonder that the Peking government finds firmness is the only way to deal with the State Department?

Consider the New York Times editorial on Wednesday, for example. It proposes a piece of grand larceny. We ought to steal Formosa (the island was promised to China at the Cairo conference). And we ought to cover the loot under a UN trusteeship, says the Times.

This is the same type of insolence which gets consular officials into trouble, and it's time the State Department cut it out, and came to terms. Acheson will have to get off his high horse. American foreign relations are not a game of polo.

PLEASE, KILL IT



—By Fred Ellis

## CIO Right-Wingers Spawn A 20th Century Uncle Tom

By Abner W. Berry Editor, Harlem Edition of The Worker

IT TOOK THE HATED slave system more than 200 years to develop a kindly old Negro character who spurned freedom and preferred a patronizing master. But in four short years of the cold war, Philip Murray, CIO president, has brought forth a fullblown, prize Uncle Tom, complete with a college degree and a union label. This CIO right-wing contribution to the ranks of Negroes is named William Saxby Townsend, Sr.

When Townsend is not busy with his political chores for Phil Murray, he functions as the president of the CIO United Transport Service Employes of America. The fact that members of this union are mainly Negro red caps is supposed to give Townsend his "authority" as a Negro "spokesman."

A GOOD example of how Brother Townsend throws his great "authority" against those he is supposed to serve was given in the CIO convention just concluded in Cleveland. He arose to support the resolution on civil rights and democracy. But, knowing that subject of the resolution is so often cried down as "Communism," he had to make plain his position.

"Social engineering," Townsend found, "lagged . . . far behind . . . industrial engineering," and America was unable to "develop a sense of value concerning human and social rights." This state of affairs, he said, "has made us a target for those people in other sections of the world who would destroy our way of life." Here was reenacted the tragic comedy wherein the complacent slave found his clanking chains as a part of his way of life.

Just a few sentences later, Townsend embraced the Klan-minded rioters of Peekskill. "No decent American will condone mob violence," he prefaced, "but . . . that so-called riot in Peekskill . . . was no more against the Negro people than was the riot

against Henry Wallace in Greensboro, N. C."

And then came the anti-Communist, "me, too," tomsong to the Klan: "It (the Peekskill riot) was a total rejection of Communist philosophy, but they would have you and me believe that Mr. Robeson was attacked because he was a Negro."

THIS INCREDIBLE speech was delivered, it should be remembered, in support of a civil and human rights resolution than before the convention. And to make sure that his position on civil rights was above Philip Murray's reproach, he made the only plea for CIO action on Negro rights.

He saw no unemployment problem, no anti-Negro police brutality, no Jimcrow in government jobs. Everything was hotsy-totsy with America's 15,000,000 Negroes. So he pleaded in the prayerful tones of a penitent beggar or apologist:

"So I say to you in this 11th Constitutional Convention (of the CIO), in this most historic of all our conventions, while you are cleaning out the Communists in the CIO, please join with us in cleaning them out of the Negro communities."

Murray's Negro "authority" spoke as an outsider seeking some special favor. To him the "white folks" were doing certain things connected with policy in the convention. His role was to fit their policy with a Negro angle. His attempt to make it add up to something for the Negro people makes plain its anti-Negro content. So while Murray's lieutenants were riding down Communists, splitting the CIO and spitting in the face of the Negroes, Townsend arose to assure the Negroes that the moisture was the rain of The American Way.

ASIDE FROM his convention performance, he has done some other Tommish chores for Mar-

Murray. He has used the meager resources of his United Transport Service Employes to raid the largest local union in the South—Local 22, CIO Food and Tobacco Workers Union, in Winston-Salem, N. C.

The powerful R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. had not been able to break this union whose membership is mainly Negro, and whose leadership is in the hands of hard-working Negro women. It remained for Townsend to conduct a raiding operation, using the white supremacy enemies of the union, and disrupting the organization to the point where the workers have been working a year without a contract.

In his campaign against the Negro tobacco workers (whom he, the company and Philip Murray call "reds") Townsend publicly expressed his contempt for the tobacco workers' leaders who were denied formal education. It is his opinion that the workers need "college-educated" leaders.

But Townsend, himself, gets neither his effectiveness nor his authority from his college education and his degree in chemistry from the Royal Academy in Toronto. His ability to fit from Tom task to Tom task comes from the subsidy which he admits is dished out by Phil Murray. With that subsidy, and a hand in Truman's global pie Murray, has given us this 20th century Uncle Tom.

Townsend's words and actions are the proper measure of the Murray-rightwing attitude toward the Negro people. And it is time that those other than CIO people challenge them.



# The Communist Trial

By George Marion

## The Expendables

The FBI used up 13 of its stoolpigeons on the stand at the Foley Square trial because, as George Marion showed in the previous instalment, such informers were of such a low type as to be easily "expendable." The following instalment deals with the last of these "expendables."

**THE WITNESS** Angela Calomiris attended a school where defendant Gil Green once spoke, but her testimony "convicts" not Green, but lecturer Francis Franklin of criminal advocacy. He told them, she said, that "it would be necessary to violently overthrow the existing government." The same things happened in St. Louis, according to witness Thomas Younglove. At a class organized by his party club in the winter of 1945-1946, a St. Louis lawyer named Douglas MacLeod allegedly "said the ballot box was not the answer to bring about Socialism but it would have to come about by violent action."

Now no one knows who MacLeod is, but everybody knows Joseph Stalin, so Younglove brings Stalin to St. Louis by remote control. At the concluding session of a six-week course in October, 1946, he says, Ralph J. Shaw, Missouri Chairman of the Party, reported he had just come from a meeting of the National Committee.

Shaw said, according to Younglove, that a "personal representative" of Premier Stalin had addressed the National Committee meeting, saying that war was near and might come at almost any time, and if it did "we" must be prepared to go underground. Shaw's own comment, according to Younglove, was that "if war does come, we, the party workers, will do all we can to sabotage the war effort."

The more contemptible the witness (if this is not splitting hairs) the more far-fetched the stories he consents to tell. William Cummings, who recruited his in-law Nathan Thomas, and his cousins, Ed and Ellen Payson, in order to betray them to the FBI, swears that at a meeting in Toledo in 1945, two Communist officials even set an approximate date for the coming American revolution!

Mrs. Adeline Kohl and Paul Prosser, he says, agrees that a first estimate of 10 years (1955) was too conservative! "Due to world conditions," including Communist work in the United States, "it was much closer." And to add some "color" to his story he relates that during a two-week course he took in the winter of 1945-1946, during which defendants John Williamson and Gilbert Green lectured, somebody else—someone who is not a defendant—warned that the streets of America "would run red with blood" as they had in Russia in 1917.

Patienc, reader. One more of these proud "plants" of the FBI and we shall go on to other matters. The seventh "plant" and last prosecution witness, Balme Hidalgo, really touches bottom. His morals are on a par with the others but due to his superior ignorance and incomprehension, he succeeds in burling their performances.

In his club, the Tom Paine Club in New York City, in the spring of 1947, he said, "a girl named Betty" stated that American Communists know violent revolution is the only way but "she told them if anybody ever accuses us of this, our answer is, 'No. We just predict it.' That's the beauty of testimony like this: try and prove that no girl named Betty ever said that!"

**WHEN YOU** are all through with the trash these witnesses drag into the Federal Court of the Southern District of New York in the name of "evidence," you have nothing that an honest prosecutor or newspaperman

conspirators operating in an atmosphere of sinister secrecy. More important than Joe Doakes' alleged words of incitement, is the irrelevant, manufactured or distorted detail that the witness smuggles into his testimony. It is the scenery of secrecy that counts, not the plot of the play.

These are excerpts from  
The  
**COMMUNIST TRIAL**  
An American Crossroads

Copyright by George Marion; published by Fairplay Publishers, 25 W. 44 St., New York 18. Also available through New Century Publishers and Wholesale Book Corp., distributors. Cloth \$3; popular edition \$1.25.

nists, though openly published for proclaimed purposes, become evidence of secret preparation for violent revolution.

Witness Philbrick and many other witnesses related how the Communist fixed tasks, usually that of increasing their membership in the main industries of a given state or locality, as key tasks or "concentration" tasks.

By choosing words to get the "secrecy" emphasis desired, Philbrick turns this into a tale of how they "colonized" a General Electric plant at Lynn, where jet airplane-engines are manufactured. His own testimony shows that there were meetings, discussions, printed documents, calling for energetic efforts to win adherents among the workers in every industry represented in Massachusetts. But a touch of secrecy, coupled with a reference to jet-planes, will convert Communist plans, openly published, into a secret decision with sinister ends. "Concentration" thereby becomes a

(Continued on Page 14)

LOUIS BUDENZ, for instance, in describing meetings of the National Committee of the Communist Party, was not required to relate incidents and leave it to the jury to decide whether they showed something secret and conspiratorial. He was permitted to characterize the meetings, to call them "secretive or semi-secretive."

When the defense objected, the Court did not order this stricken, but turned to Budenz and asked what he meant; did he mean admission was by card only? Budenz gave an evasive answer, but Judge Medina blandly remarked that perhaps the witness meant "extra-secrecy."

Upon protest by the defense, he withdrew this remark but in a manner that indicated he personally attached great importance to Budenz' testimony: "Just pay attention to what the witness said happened," he instructed the jury.

Subsequent witnesses follow the same pattern. The meetings they attended were "secret." The decisions taken by the Commu-

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## Thousands Die In India Cyclone

NEW DELHI, India, Nov. 16 (UPI).—The government announced today that "thousands" of persons were killed Oct. 27 by a cyclone in southeast India which may have been one of history's worst natural disasters.

A government spokesman said that "thousands of men and women were drowned, tens of thousands of cattle were swept away, and innumerable houses collapsed." He said it had been impossible to determine the exact death toll.

A member of Premier Jawaharlal Nehru's Congress Party who had toured the area estimated that at least 85,000 dwellings had been destroyed by 70-mile winds in one area of Madras province.

Nehru himself, just returned from a tour of the United States, Britain and Canada, said "the disaster is on such a large scale that help must be given from all over India."

### NO EXPLANATION

There was no immediate official explanation of the fact that news of the tragic storm had been withheld for almost three weeks, although it seemed certain that the raging winds had disrupted communications in the disaster area, on India's southeast coast 900 miles south of here.

The government spokesman said the storm struck in the northern circars section, north of Madras city, on the afternoon of Oct. 27. Winds up to 70 miles an hour cut a path of death and destruction through the districts of Guntur and Kurnool, near the mouths of the Godavari and Kistna rivers.

He said the storm ripped up thatched houses and even toppled railway cars.

The Congress Party member said that houses had been demolished in 1,127 villages near the mouths of the Kistna River alone.

Twenty inches of rain fell in the wake of the cyclone, reportedly filling swollen rivers with the bodies of snakes, fish, cattle and human beings.

## Chicago Paper

(Continued from Page 2)

Bindman home as "a shocking example of such incompetence."

It charged that "police stood by and permitted a mob to throw rocks through the windows" of the Bindman home.

"It would have been easy in this instance—as in others—for the police to have formed a line far enough away from the house to have prevented the damage," the editorial added.

The editorial takes the first formal notice of the wave of beatings of strangers and friends of the besieged families by the roving gangs.

It confirms the complicity of the police with the mobsters, cites the Daily Worker dispatches, and reveals the ugly anti-Semitism behind the beatings.

### POLICEMAN'S VERSION

"A good many people were beaten," the editorial said. "A policeman explained to one of our reporters that one batch were properly beaten because they were Communists."

## Raise Fish in Hungary Rice Fields

BUDAPEST, Nov. 16 (Telepress).—The discovery that fish could thrive in the irrigation canals of the rice fields has resulted in Hungary's comparatively new agricultural industry producing double benefits.

Rice is now cultivated on over 14,000 hectares, and after the discovery of fish in the canals, some 75,000 young carp were introduced by way of an experiment at Nagy-Buda State Farm. The fish thrived, and on the basis of these results carp are being extensively reared this year on Hungary's rice fields.

## Intrigue Over Jerusalem

An Editorial

THE YOUNG STATE of Israel has a big battle coming up at the United Nations to prevent the Anglo-American bloc from taking Jerusalem away—something which the Arabs couldn't do when they tried a year ago. Under the guise of shedding tears over the Holy Places (which none of the western powers lifted a finger to defend when the Arab attack began) the Israeli are facing a nasty deal. The evidence is that the State Department is trying a bit of blackmail, too—promises of loans in return for Jerusalem. It will take a wiser, stronger and more independent policy than the Israeli premier, Ben Gurion, has been following to keep Jerusalem. Appeasement never did work, as the Israeli should know.

### UPW Fights Pay Cuts In State Hospitals

Charging that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey was planning to balance the State budget through a \$10,000,000 wage cut for State Hospital employees, speakers for the New York District, CIO United Public Workers, demanded at a hearing Tuesday before the State Classification and Compensation Division that the State maintain adequate salary levels for state hospital workers when the 40 hour week is instituted.

Jack Bigel, New York District President of the UPW warned State officials that any effort to put through a contemplated wage-cut of 20 percent of their base pay would meet wide-spread resistance not only from State employees, but also from broad sections of the population.

## Reich Republic Offers Equal Pacts to All

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The Provisional Government of the German Democratic Republic desires to enter into normal diplomatic, economic and other relations with any other government on the basis of mutual respect for the national interests of both states, declares a proclamation issued by Foreign Minister Georg Dertinger. This desire, the proclamation says, is based on an attempt to enable the German people again to take their place among the free and peaceful nations, as guaranteed by the Potsdam agreement, to strengthen peace.

The German Democratic Republic, the proclamation underlines, has already been recognized by the Soviet Union, and diplomatic relations with seven states have been entered into.

The Provisional Government, the proclamation adds, will undertake everything aiming at the revival of the unity of Germany on a democratic and peaceful basis. Allied agreements on Germany, especially the Potsdam and Yalta agreements, are unconditionally recognized by the German Democratic Republic. The government is fully resolved, in the service of peace and friendship of nations, to fulfil all obligations given to the German people.

## Acheson

(Continued from Page 3)  
up the Wehrmacht until it was sufficiently powerful to come into the open.

Meanwhile Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of the Bonn government revealed Britain, France and the U. S. had agreed to postpone further dismantling of Germany's war industries pending further study. The building of more and faster and heavier merchant ships was also approved, he said.

Other concessions included:

- Permission to have German consulates in foreign countries.
- Permission to participate in various international agencies dominated by the western bloc.

## Gen. Taylor: Nazis Still Run Germany

(Continued from Page 3)

tinued, the war criminals would have been freed.

He pointed to the results of the last war criminal trial, concluded April 14, 1949, to corroborate his statement. He said three convicted Nazis who received very light sentences "would surely have been more severely punished in 1946 or 1947."

Taylor made it clear that purely for reasons of political expediency the United States did not return several Nazis to formerly German-occupied nations to stand trial.

"There were several individuals who would have been indicted at Nuernberg but for the fact that at the time the indictments were filed it was believed they would be transferred to the custody of and tried by one of the countries formerly occupied by Germany," he said.

"Owing to developments in the international situation, a number of these transfers did not take place and the individuals in question have never been brought to trial at all," he revealed.

He said former Nazi military commanders in Yugoslavia, Albania, Serbia and Greece were thus kept from trial before courts in those nations. He did not name other nations.

Taylor failed to explain why other former high-ranking Reich officials were not tried early this year. He merely said it "became necessary to eliminate" these men from the last list of Nazis to be prosecuted. These were officials "who were clearly connected with the program for extermination of Jews known as the 'final solution of the Jewish problem,'" he said.

Taylor's final report made public about 24 formerly secret documents exposing the parts the U. S. and Great Britain played in keeping several Nazis financiers and industrialists from coming to trial before an international tribunal.

Britain, the documents showed, exerted its influence to prevent Alfred Krupp from being prosecuted. The U. S., while not disposed to prosecute the industrial giants of the Nazi war machine, played a more wary game.

The official U. S. position was relayed from then Secretary of State James Byrnes via State Department Counselor Benjamin Cohen to Gen. Taylor. The secret note of July, 1946 said:

"The United States cannot afford to appear to be in the position of obstructing another trial. If the plans for a second trial break down because of disagreement among the other three countries, or because one or more of the other three countries will not agree to conditions or requirements which are really necessary from an American standpoint, well and good.

"But if the other countries definitely want a second trial and are prepared to meet our requirements, we had better play along with them," the note stated.

It was the U. S. that finally killed off the plan to bring from five to 10 top ranking Nazi financiers to trial. This took the form of a U. S. note to Great Britain, France and the Soviet Union, saying trials against the industrialists could be held "more expeditiously" in national or occupation courts and that an international military tribunal was not required.

The note came several months after the Soviet Union had proposed that the trials show the international character of the operations engineered by Hitler's bankers and industrialists.

Up to the time of the final U. S.

### Condolences

Sincerest condolences to Nellie on the death of her father.

Charles Krumbein Club, C.P.

note, it had been proposed that five such men be tried. They were Krupp, Hermann Schmitz and Georg Von Schnitzler, of the I. G. Farben combine; Kurt von Schroeder, banker, and Hermann Roechling, Saar coal and steel magnate.

Taylor had hesitatingly sought to bring some Nazi industrialists to trial for their crimes against humanity. In another secret memo in 1946, this one from Taylor to Cohen, Taylor said that not a single representative of German industry or finance had yet been brought to trial. "To be sure, Schacht and Funk are on trial," he said, "but they, if I may be permitted a domestic parallel, are more like Jesse Jones or Morgenthau than (like) J. P. Morgan or the duPonts."

Both Taylor and Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson, until 1946 chief U. S. judge in the Nuernberg trials, sent secret memos to Secretary of the Army Robert Patterson and President Truman about the position of France, Great Britain and the Soviet Union in prosecuting Nazi cartels.

Taylor told Patterson that "Russia at all times favored a series of international trials." Jackson told the President the same thing and added: "I also have some misgivings as to whether a long public attack concentrated on private industry would not tend to discourage industrial cooperation with our government in maintaining its defenses in the future while not at all weakening the Soviet position, since they do not rely upon private enterprise."

Taylor complained that an uncooperative attitude on the part of Great Britain had prevented the joint trial of the vast Flick Konzern with the Krupp industries. "A more telling and significant proceeding would have resulted" if the two large industrial combines could have been prosecuted jointly, he said.

His complaint could have been leveled as well against the successful U. S. efforts to keep Krupp, Farben, Schroeder, Roechling and other Nazi interests from being tried in the international tribunal. But he didn't make it in that case.

The fact that a three power agreement was violated by the U. S. in not transferring Nazi commanders to former German occupied territory for trial as war criminals was not admitted by Taylor. The agreement was signed in Moscow in 1943 by the U. S., Britain and USSR.

Taylor criticized the "lack of planned effort" to use the documents and other evidence disclosed during the 11 trials of the Nazi war criminals.

### In Memoriam

#### PETER V. CACCHIONE

Brownsville Section,  
Communist Party

### In Memory of our Comrade

#### PETE CACCHIONE

We pledge to Dorothy and Bernard to carry on the struggle for peace and democracy

Brownsville Section  
Communist Party

Books:

## Philosophical Essays by Great Russian Critic Dobrolyubov

By Ben Levine

THIS REVIEWER has been living for a week in a state of excitement, like a reporter who stumbles upon a scoop. The book he was handed to review, with its formidable 650 pages, its formidable title *Selected Philosophical Essays* and the formidable name of its author, Nikolai Alexandrovich Dobrolyubov, turned out to be one



**SELECTED PHILOSOPHICAL ESSAYS** by Nikolai Alexandrovich Dobrolyubov. Translated by J. Fineberg. Foreign Languages Publishing House, Moscow. 650 pages. Price \$3. Available at Four Continents Bookshop, Workers and Progressive bookshops.

of the clearest, most readable, most delightful books published in recent years.

Dobrolyubov, we learn from the introduction, was a Russian writer of almost 100 years ago. He was born in 1838 and died in 1861, at the age of 25. His untimely death, we are told by the Soviet critic M. Yovchuk, who writes the introduction, was due to "excessive toil, persecution by the censor and material want." His writings, we also learn, won the praise of men like Engels and Lenin.

THIS YOUNG GENIUS, in his short life, wrote reviews that covered a wide range of philosophical, literary, historical and political topics. And through it all there breathes a spirit of democracy and clarion calls to action against tyranny that should invigorate American readers today as they helped prepare the generations of anti-Czarist fighters in the 1890's out

of which grew the Bolshevik party. We will begin with quoting a few sentences to show how "modern," how relevant to today are the writings of this genius, and why the Foreign Languages Publishing House in Moscow considered it important to issue an English translation of the works of Dobrolyubov:

The distinguishing feature of virile, active patriotism is precisely the fact that it precludes all international enmity, and a man who is inspired by such patriotism is ready to work for the whole of mankind. . . . This explains why the real patriot . . . looks with disdain upon those who try to draw lines of demarcation between races. . . . If we interpret patriotism in this way we will understand why it is developing with exceptional power in those countries where every individual is given considerable opportunity consciously to work for the benefit of society. . . .

DOBROLYUBOV'S attack on philosophical idealism, in which he discusses a professor's paper entitled *A Comparative Physiological-Psychological View on the Beginning and End of Life*, is pure pleasure.

HOW DOBROLYUBOV would have developed had he not died so young we can only guess. He was already a materialist and in his social views he was among those early Utopian Socialists whom Engels called the giants of bourgeois thought. His materialist philosophy has its limitations, as when, in a review called "The Organic Development of Man," he stresses, correctly, that the brain is the seat of the "mind," but in doing so he develops a mechanical materialist theory about differences in the mental ability of men and women, and of races, based on the weight and size of the brain. He also has some anthropological theories that would make man's thoughts independent of his material conditions.

But read his article on the "First Years of Peter the Great" and you will see what valuable contributions he makes to scientific methods in historical research.

In one major aspect, however, Dobrolyubov differs from most Utopian Socialists. He emphasizes time and again that the struggle against Czarism will develop in the ranks of the oppressed, and will not be handed down by upper class liberals.

His analysis of the "Oblomov" type in literature (Oblomov is the hero that lies in bed and dreams great dreams) is a masterpiece. So is his analysis of the plays of Alexander Ostrovsky, the most popular Russian playwright of the 19th century (whose play *The Storm* was filmed about 15 years ago by the Soviets).

His theory of literary criticism gives a clear answer to the perennial problem of "art for art's sake."

## New York Ballet at City Center Nov. 23

THE NEW YORK City Ballet Company will give its first performance of the fall season Wednesday evening, Nov. 23, at City Center where it begins a three-week engagement that will continue through Sunday evening, Dec. 11. George Balanchine is artistic director, Jerome Robbins, associate director; Leon Barzin, musical director and Lincoln Kirstein, general director of the company now starting its third season as a part of the City Center's own cultural activities. Admissions to the ballet will be scaled according to the City Center's popular price policy, from \$1.20 to \$3 including tax.

Five performances will be given during the first week—Wednesday evening, Nov. 23; Thursday evening, Nov. 24; Friday evening, Nov. 25; Saturday evening, Nov. 26 and Sunday evening, Nov. 27. All performances will begin at 8:45.



gens Loring's Dance Players. She was also seen two seasons ago in a speaking and dancing lead in the musical comedy, *Look Ma, I'm Dancin'*. Miss Hayden is another Ballet Theatre alumna and she has appeared with Ballets Alicia Alonso. Miss Ellyn was seen by Mr. Balanchine in a dance performance last summer in California and invited by him to come east to join the New York City Ballet this fall. Mr. Hobi has most recently been soloist with the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo and has appeared with Ballet Theatre.

In addition to the above, Jerome Robbins, the company's new associate director, will also appear as soloist in his own ballet, *The Guests*. This will mark Mr. Robbins' first appearance as a dancer with the New York City Ballet with which his previous association has been only as choreographer.

THE ROSTER of principals returning to the company will include Maria Tallchief, Tanaquil LeClercq, Beatrice Tompkins, Nicholas Magallanes, Francisco Moncion, Herbert Bliss and Todd Boender. Ten new dancers have been added to the corps de ballet.

### Art: A Controversy

## Correspondence on Review of Toney's Paintings

Dear Mr. Corwin:

I wish to correct a doubtlessly unintentional misrepresentation and possible unfortunate implication in the first paragraphs of your (Oct. 7) review.

While I do not know if 19 years of painting as student and professional with interruptions for Spain and New Guinea qualify me to be "almost a veteran," nonetheless I am and always have been a painter.

I am not a "worker and organizer" who turned to art for the range and power it would give his message.

While you do not say so there is the possible implication in the first paragraph that my work "demands consideration" because I am a "worker and organizer," etc.

Surely the painter has his own two legs to stand on and does not need a crutch of association to win him "consideration."

As for the worker-organizer, he does not need to turn elsewhere for range and power. His range is humanity and his power the strength of the working class.

Sincerely,  
ANTHONY TONEY.

### Reply by Corwin

I regret that I was misinformed as to the exact nature of Toney's progressive activity. It is certainly not true that Toney's interesting paintings were looked at only because of his interesting career. This column is written for readers of the Daily Worker and of the 70-odd exhibitions on at any given time some three or four are selected each week as of special interest to our readers. There is no claim that these are always the "best" shows in terms of some non-existent aesthetic standard, but only the most interesting for one or another reason. The treasures of the Shah of Iran, quite priceless objects of unquestioned historic importance,

which the Metropolitan Museum of Art is exhibiting, are ignored and the tentative efforts of a young social artist may receive a column of careful criticism. That is because this column is not intended as a guide to amusements, but as a forum for those interested in a people's art. The primitives of the art of the future are more our concern than the masters of the art of the past. Fortunately the roster of artists of the left includes men who take second rank to none, but it also includes many whose chief merit lies in their intentions. To understand the achievement of the former and to assist in the improvement of the latter is our aim.

Toney's show was covered because he was an obviously serious artist with social intentions. The criticism was directed at defining those intentions and analyzing the achievement of those aims. Though an erroneous statement introduced the review, he was treated as an artist and not an organizer. The only "consideration" he received was that given to all young artists interested in creating a social art.

C. C.

Dear Editor:

Upon reading Corwin's review (Friday, Oct. 7) of Anthony Toney's show of 20 paintings produced during this past year, one is not made aware of the fact that Toney is one of the most important painters to emerge from the progressive movement.

Corwin's preoccupation with the game of trying to identify Toney's painting style has the net result of characterizing Toney as little more than an eclectic with a superficial concern for the class struggle. Despite the many confusions which persist within the field of Marxist criticism there is nevertheless an accepted premise which says that content comes first and that content should determine the treatment of the painting. Can we not

insist therefore, that Corwin, the critic, approach his task by dealing first of all with the purpose and content of a painting and then with its execution? Only in this way can he determine the effectiveness of one or another technique. I saw the exhibition and was impressed by the following considerations:

1.) that Toney's work deals with important ideas

2.) that Toney's paintings evoke emotional as well as intellectual response in the spectator

3.) that Toney's style is specifically his own

4.) that Toney is one of the few artists who has successfully tackled the problem of expressing progressive ideas with modern painting forms and devices.

5.) that Toney's sense of color and his ability to use color structurally is in itself a noteworthy accomplishment; and lastly that Toney, despite the rigors of life today and on top of a great personal activity in the progressive movement has produced such a quantity and quality of work.

Toney's chief weaknesses are, I feel, his tendency towards complex and subjective symbolism and his almost compulsive devotion to minute details at the expense of broader definition.

Space here does not permit analysis of the individual paintings. We can demand, however, such analysis from the critic.

In making these observations

concerning the work of Charles Corwin I do not wish to minimize the value of his writings in general. In the main I agree with his taste and opinions. If he disagrees with the views expressed I would welcome further correspondence.

CHARLES KELLER.

MR. KELLER, himself a social painter, has raised some interesting problems in criticism. He is quite right in saying that Toney deals with important ideas, but we still feel, for the reasons stated in the review, that these are not clearly projected.

As to Toney's paintings evoking emotional and intellectual response, it seemed to me that that response could only be vague and unclear because the statement was obscured by unrelated form. Toney's intention, as Keller states, is to express progressive ideas in "modern" form, i.e. the results of experimentation in abstract art. That is what many younger artists are attempting to do. However, these forms which have grown out of an essentially uncommunicative art are not always very well suited to the expression of social ideas. But aside from this, the point made in the review was that Toney had not succeeded in most cases in achieving a synthesis (if it is at all possible); that, as a matter of fact, the forms tended to confuse and obscure the basic ideas.

Whether Toney's style is his own or someone else's makes no sense unless we see it in relationship to his intentions. Every artist borrows from the past and his contemporaries, from the reservoir of artistic experience. No one lives in a vacuum and no artist is completely original. It is what he does with his borrowing which is important. If what he borrows is in-

tegrated with what he has to offer, no one will question that loan. But, if what he has borrowed contradicts what he has to say, then the final work is a failure and the borrowings appear obviously purposeless. Toney has used a mixture of modes which never achieve integration with his content, and, therefore, though one may recognize the particular mixture as Toney's, it never truly becomes a style.

Keller's statement that Toney's "sense of color and his ability to use it structurally is in itself a noteworthy accomplishment" may have meaning for someone interested in esthetic problems, and it is the sort of thing that one reads in the usual reviews of art. That is exactly the kind of thing we try to avoid. We want to know—and we think our readers want to know how the sense of color and how that structure helps to clarify and intensify the artist's ideas for the public. Color and structure in an abstract sense are the province of formalist artists.

It must be obvious by this time that we agree entirely with Keller that the Marxist critic must first of all consider the purpose and content of a painting, but it is as a work of art that it finally must be criticized. The point is that one cannot quarrel with Toney's ideas, and one may even enjoy his color structures as abstractions, but that as integrated social statements they fail. In simple terms, what he has to say is never really said.

In conclusion, I would like to thank Toney and Keller for writing, for only in discussion of disputed points can we hope to deepen our understanding and clarify our direction. Our criticism of Toney, or any other social artist, is always sincerely intended not as condemnation but as help in finding the way to a social art.

C. C.



**Hollywood:****Bacall, Love, Bulova  
Orson and His Zither**

By David Platt

**LIFE WITH THE BOGARTS:** Lauren Bacall turned down a leading role in *Storm Center*, superficial film against the Ku Klux Klan, on the ground that it was "too controversial."

**THE HORSEY SET:** Story Of Seabiscuit was screened recently for members of the Kentucky Thorobred Breeders Association and their horses. Considerable confusion resulted when a stallion named Uneeda was denied entrance to the showing because he could not prove that he voted against FEPC.

**BIRDS OF A FEATHER:** J. B. Matthews, former investigator for the House Un-American Committee is announced as the principal speaker at a meeting called by the anti-labor Motion Picture Alliance in Hollywood for Nov. 17 to honor the late and lamented Sam Wood. Wood—he's the guy who once charged that the Screen Writers Guild was a tool of Molotov.

**WHAT! NO BONGOS:** Background music in the Selznick-Korda film *Third Man* co-starring Orson Welles, Joseph Cotten and Valli, will be played on a single instrument—the zither. You're right—it was Orson's idea, stemming from the same great brain that decided that the movie of *Macbeth* would be an improvement over the master if everybody in the cast spoke with a thick Scotch burr.

**TIME OF THE TOAD:** Before you can join the McDonald Carey fan club (they say he has quite a following in the Mojave Desert) you must swear on a stack of Bibles that you're not a Communist. Orders from Carey himself.

**LOVE AND BULOVA:** Harrison's Reports, chief organ of the independent exhibitors rapped Lester Cowan, producer of the new Marx Bros. film *Love Happy* for inserting ads for Bulova Watches throughout the picture. The mag says if the producer was paid for these ads, and he undoubtedly was, the exhibitors should also get a rake-off for showing them. Very good, but how about the customers—shouldn't they get paid for sitting through them.

**THE OLD GUARD:** Ronald Reagan was re-elected president of the Screen Actors Guild along with William Holden, first vice-president, George Murphy second v. p., and Walter Pidgeon, recording secretary.

**COLD WAR JITTERS:** There's a report that the Army has purchased the negative and all rights to the classic documentary film *Nanook of the North* and will use it to teach soldiers stationed in the Arctic how to combat the expected Red Army invasion of the United States via the North Pole.

**COMMERCIAL BY U. S. STEEL?**: MGM's big film of 1950, says production chief Dore Schary, will be *The Next Voice You Hear*, Cosmopolitan magazine story. The 'next voice' is the voice of God interrupting radio broadcasts to save the world from going to the devil.

**BRITISH FILM CRISIS:** Labor members of Parliament have introduced resolution for broad government action "short of nationalization" to save Britain's film industry from collapse. Resolution sponsored by Michael Foot and Woodrow Wyatt—MP's calls for divorce of production, distribution and exhibition, liberation of "creative technicians" from dictatorship exercised by distributors, reduction of production costs. Labor MP's say their move is designed not only to aid British films but to protect local theatres from avalanche of Hollywood pictures.

**OTHER FLASHES AND CLOSEUPS:** After 20 years of uninterrupted operation the Embassy Newsreel Theatre on Broadway has shut down for a new coat of paint and will reopen Friday as a first-run playhouse with Somerset Maugham's Quartet. . . . Jeff Corey, the doctor in *Home of the Brave* will play John Barton, inventor of the cigarette-making machine in *Warner's Bright Leaf*. . . . Exclusive film, television and radio rights to life of Houdini purchased from his estate for reported price of \$50,000 by Film Producers, Inc., new group backed by several wealthy investors in Los Angeles. . . . The much discussed Italian *Bicycle Thief* by Vittorio De Sica, maker of *Shoe Shine* follows *Affair Blum* into the World. . . . Giuseppe Amato's fine Italian film *Four Steps in the Clouds* had its title changed for some inexplicable reason to *The Bigamist*. . . . March of the Red Army forced Otto Preminger to cancel plans to film *Transit* in Hong Kong.

**Jefferson Theatre Presents Odets Play**

The Jefferson Theatre Workshop opens its third season with a 3-day weekend (Nov. 18, 19, 20) preview of Clifford Odets' *Awake and Sing* at the Jefferson School Theater under the direction of Al Saxe. Mr. Saxe's last production *Rehearsal* with the Jefferson Theater Workshop was hailed as an outstanding contribution to off-Broadway theater. In keeping with the tradition of low-priced peoples' theater the Workshop maintains its price of \$1 admission for all seats.

**Art Exhibit**

An exhibition of 19 recent paintings by Maurice Becker is now on view at the Artists' League of America Gallery, 77 Fifth Ave. The gallery is open 12 to 6 daily, Sundays 3 to 5 through Nov. 19.



KKK

**Movies:****"1848" UNUSUAL FRENCH SHORT AT ART THEATRE**

By Jose Yglesias

ON ITS PROGRAM with Major Barbara, the movie of the Shaw play, the Art Theater has an unusual twenty minute short which deserves attention on its own. "1848" is its name and it is a pictorial account of that French revolution and the events leading to Louis Napoleon's seizure of power as seen through the prints of Daumier, Gavarni and Decamps. Produced by the French Cinema General Cooperative, which is

"1848." Produced by French Cinema General Cooperative. A documentary by Pierre Courtade.

made up of the trade union film workers, the movie is an example of the forceful and imaginative work of film artists when freed from commercial work.

Pierre Courtade, its director, has successfully attempted an unusual form in "1848," for it is not an animated film, nor a film copying the work of these artists. Their actual prints are used and the camera moves in and away from them, creating the effect of animation. Accompanied by a witty and socially conscious narration, the story of the uprising is a constant visual delight.

Although one would have wished that the short said that the Communist Manifesto made its appearance in the barricades of 1848, still it gives a sharp account, through the bitter social comment and humor of Daumier, of the bourgeois' fear of the workers' movement. The movie leads up to Louis Napoleon but cuts to the famous figure of French Liberty at the end, imposing upon the setback suffered by the people the idea of struggle. "1848" is well worth a trip to the Art Theater.

**Around the Dial:****Lowell Thomas: Commentator  
And Defender of the Faith**

By Bob Lauter

LOWELL THOMAS continues to play his recent trip to Tibet for all it is worth. What started as a story of mild interest, much hoopla, and dubious political aspects, quickly degenerated into farce, and is now full-blown burlesque.

On Nov. 10, Lowell Thomas, Jr., visited the White House in his father's name to present a scroll from Tibet's Dalai Lama to President Truman. The senior Thomas is still incapacitated from the hip injury he incurred on the return trip from Tibet.

IN A CBS BROADCAST, Lowell Thomas, Jr., described his visit to President Truman. The President, according to Thomas, had asked whether the 15-year-old Dalai Lama would grow up to be an able and intelligent leader. Thomas, Jr., replied that he, his father, and the others in the party which visited Tibet, were convinced that the young Dalai Lama would grow up to be as able a man as the last Dalai Lama!

Those of you who are confused by Lowell Thomas' hysterical defense of Tibet from the "Communist menace," must understand that Tibet is a stronghold of "democracy." This 15-year-old Dalai Lama, for instance, was selected in a thoroughly democratic fashion. All he had to do was to be born at the same moment that the last Dalai Lama died. That's much better than a voting machine, particularly when the British Foreign Office helps in the search for the infant.

TRUMAN HIMSELF must have been struck by Tibetan democracy. According to Thomas, Jr., he said that the Tibetans, who are in the

**Ted Tinsley Says****HOW TO CUT YOUR THROAT**

PAUL P. MILLING, president of Local 9, Retail Clerks International Association, AFL, has given union members a splendid lesson in how to cut their own throats, at no expense whatsoever to the boss.

His local advertised in the newspapers. I suppose you poor simple people think that Local 9 advertised for members, or for public support in a wage fight. You don't know Brother Milling. He's "enlightened."

Local 9's ads simply invited people to patronize John Wanamaker's Department Store! The local, in effect, is cutting its members' wages to place ads for the boss. This ad ends: "We invite you to visit any of our four New York stores today and make a purchase or open an account. Do it now. Thank you."

Listen here, Brother Milling, you can carry that "labor-management partnership" joke a little too far. After all, it's not nice to talk like that about your four New York stores. If you think they're really yours, try to take a little of the profit out of them for your union members. If you keep up this gag about the stores being yours, people will conclude that the union is John Wanamaker's, and that wouldn't look good for you, would it?

THE THEORY behind this nonsense is that better business for John Wanamaker's will ensure good jobs for the union members. This is a good theory for those who think the world is flat.

Suppose the ads do a lot of good, and people flock to John Wanamaker's? Where do they flock from? From Macy's, of course. The Macy profits drop. Things look bad for the Macy employees. Should there — which by the way isn't Milling's — the union place an ad urging people to patronize Macy's?

The ads do a lot of good, and people flock to Macy's. Where do they flock from? From Gimbel's, of course. The Gimbel profits drop. Things look bad for Gimbel employees. Should the union there — also not Milling's — place an ad urging people to patronize Gimbel's?

The ads do a lot of — but look, here, Milling, you get the point by this time, don't you? On top of everything else, once you start this process the unions are going to be so broke from buying expensive ads that they couldn't finance a ten-minute strike.

Women's Wear Daily, which happily reported these ads, remarked that they were "conservative in wordage and typography." And union-busting in content.

I suppose if the Local 9 keeps this up, Wanamaker's will be able to fire a few dozen artists, copywriters, and other members of the Advertising Guild. Why, Milling, if you carry this far enough you can bust all sorts of unions—beginning, of course, with your own!

I suppose Wanamaker's will soon insert ads calling for new members in Local 9. That's what I would do if I were John Wanamaker, and Paul P. Milling was president of the union.



CLIFFORD ODETS

main devout followers of Buddha, are square-shooters!

We are waiting for Mr. Thomas, Sr., to read his Buddhist prayer beads over CBS most any night now.

Thomas, by the way, failed significantly in giving us what would have proved vital information concerning Tibet. He might, for instance, have reported on the rate of infant mortality among Tibetans — Tibetans who live outside the Dalai Lama's palace.

ON ANOTHER BROADCAST, "A remarkable film, highly imaginative, poetic, uncompromisingly realistic." —DAILY WORKER

**Fame** IS THE SPUR with Michael Redgrave ROBERT HELPMAN

CINE-MET 35mm 30-32 10.4-11.4

**SYMPHONIE PASTORALE** "HENRY MATISON" STANLEY

UNSTOPPABLE STORY OF RUSSIA'S EPIC BATTLEGROUND

ARTISTS STARS

THE FIRST FRONT THE BATTLE FOR STALINGRAD MUSIC BY ERNST REINHOLD

STANLEY

16mm 30-32 10.4-11.4

EXCLUSIVE NEW YORK SHOWING!

**LOST YOUTH** "JOHN HUSTON"

ARTISTS STARS

THE MERCHANT OF SLAVES "JOHN HUSTON"

ARTISTS STARS

CITY EAST

EXCLUSIVE NEW YORK SHOWING!

**THE Wandering Jew** "JOHN HUSTON"

ARTISTS STARS

HOPKINSON

Lowell Thomas (senior) had a new angle on red baiting. He told the

story of a myna bird which belonged to Mrs. Carvel Wells. The bird had been trained to put on a fancy act. When asked if it belonged to the Communist Party, the bird, usually a gabby sort, kept quiet, rolled over, and played dead.

Here Mr. Thomas made a serious political error, from the point of view of his own politics. The myna bird, like the parrot, repeats whatever it hears. It has never been known to speak for itself.

\*\*\*\*\* EXCELLENT \*\*\*\*\*

DAILY NEWS N. Y. POST

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ARTISTS STARS

HOPKINSON

# The Communist Trial

By George Marion

(Continued from Page 10)  
code-word meaning preparation for ultimate invasion of America by the Red Army.

**THE REMOTENESS** of the testimony from the charges in the indictment, the shallowness of the proof, must be buried in mystery. The party secretly taught violence and publicly preached peace and democracy, Philbrick testified. He himself, he says, helped prepare material for both public and secret purposes. Copies of leaflets and other material he prepared were sent to the FBI with his reports, and these copies are now submitted in evidence. Not one document advocates force and violence! How is this? Philbrick explains that it is because material for public consumption did not contain advocacy of force and violence. But where, then, is the material you yourself prepared for secret use? The witness has none. The prosecution has no answer. The court has no answer.

There can be no answer for there is no such material. The testimony of this very witness contradicts the testimony about "secret material." The story about "Aesopian language" contradicts it. In supporting Budenz's fable Philbrick shows that the prosecution is not relying on things said and done in secret. It is relying on interpretation of openly published documents of the Communist Party.

Elaborating the Budenz story, Philbrick said that Communists taught violence by use of semantic devices, that is, by their special use of words. They used words containing a hidden meaning recognized only by Communists, he said. With such devices, he testified, the party could prepare the minds of its members for war while calling for "peace." They could rally members to support of "totali-

tarian" Russia by calling them to defend "democracy." They could arouse them against the United States by attacking "fascism" and "imperialism," he said.

**IN ALL** seriousness, this witness and other witnesses testified that the Communists have such a code. But in all seriousness, if one may speak seriously of nonsense, the existence of such a code would make unnecessary any secret documents. If there is a code, the "secret material" is an invention; if the secret material exists, the "code" is pure perjury. In truth, both are false. The secret documents and the code are alike inventions that are worthy only of these corrupt spies.

Angela Calomiris, like all the other "plants" attended "secret" schools and takes up much time with testimony that Communists use only first names and that there are no recording secretaries at meetings and that no minutes were taken after the 1945 reorganization.

Yet one of the "secret" schools she attended was held in the building at 35 E. 12 St. that housed the national state and county offices of the party, as well as the Daily Worker. Surely it was always under observation and always known to be under observation. And her diploma from this school, the witness says, she sent to the FBI to be photographed. Now what kind of "secret" school gives diplomas?

William Cummings says he attended a "secret" school held in rooms over "the Russian co-operative restaurant." One touch of borscht should be enough to make this school suspect. But is it not a grim joke that this witness to the horrendous secrecy of the Communist Party was a secret police agent who had first entered FBI service on a labor espionage assignment? And he

testifies that when the secret school was over, he secretly reported to the FBI! Russell Porter relates, without a trace of irony: "He said he always met the agents at night."

**SECRECY**, secrecy, secrecy! That's the prosecution's "conspiracy" case! Judge Medina frankly told the defendants that he attached as much importance to this matter as the prosecution did.

"He stressed the importance of secrecy attributed to Communist activities in the testimony," Porter noted in his account of argument after the prosecution rested its case (Times, May 21). In fact, the role of secrecy in the prosecution case was fully revealed in the course of the argument.

The defense had moved to dismiss the indictments for want of valid evidence; the argument turned on a legal point, one easily understood by a layman. It was a question of the Supreme Court doctrine that there must be a "clear and present danger" to the country before the government may attempt to curb speech.

Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. formulated the doctrine in 1919, when he was virtually alone in retaining his senses at a time of German spycakes and witch-hunts for "agents of Russian Bolshevism." Holmes said:

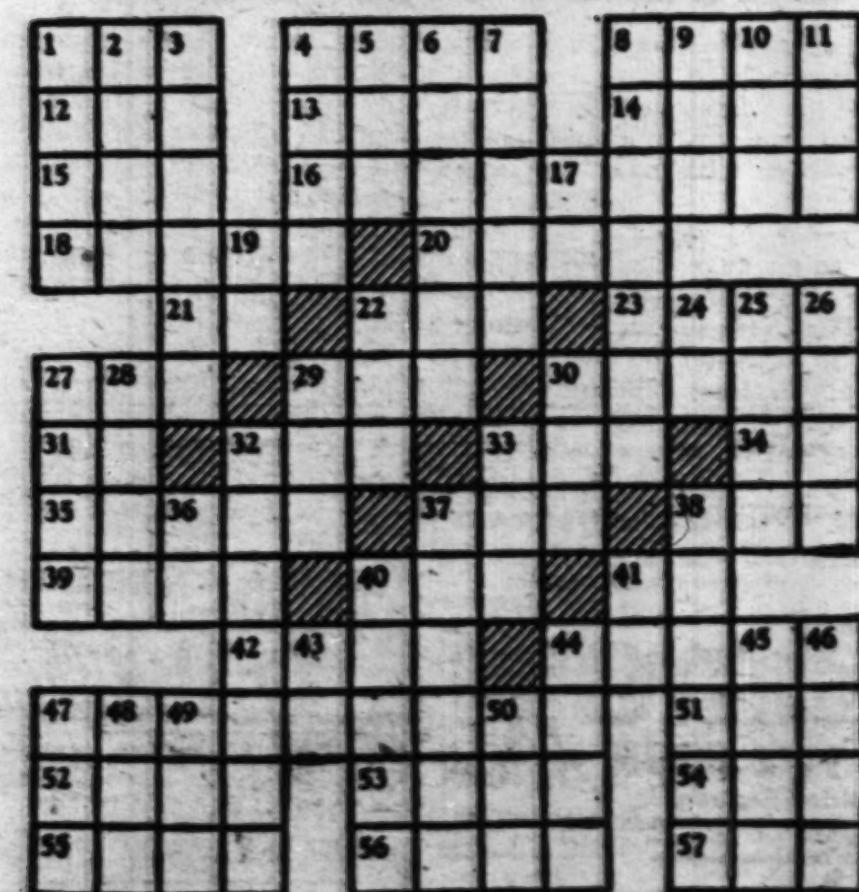
"The question in every case is whether the words used are used in such circumstances and are of such a nature as to create a clear and present danger that they will bring about the substantive evils that Congress has a right to prevent. It is a question of proximity and degree."

In 1941, the Supreme Court remarked, in an opinion on an appeal by the noted labor leader, Harry Bridges, that "the substantive evil must be extremely serious and the degree of imminence extremely high before utterances can be punished."

In other words, the fact that the teaching of Marxism may, by some process, prove the decisive element in some future revolution at an unpredictable date, is not enough to permit the government to outlaw the teaching of Marxism today. There is no "clear and present danger." Holmes' dissenting opinion of 1919 became the majority opinion, the view of the Supreme Court, when the hysteria following World War I died away. In 1943 the Court could say:

"It is now a commonplace that censorship or suppression of expression of opinion is tolerated by our Constitution only when the expression presents a clear and present danger of action of a kind the State is empowered to prevent and punish." Tomorrow—The uses of perversity

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



### HORIZONTAL

- 1-Away
- 4-Vipers
- 5-To tumble
- 6-Saucy
- 7-Silkworm
- 8-Period of time
- 9-Vigorous
- 10-Rambled
- 11-Chinese coin
- 12-Container
- 13-Pigmen
- 14-Preposition
- 15-In favor of
- 16-Way of water
- 17-Fillet for the hair
- 18-Indefinite article
- 19-To place
- 20-Toward
- 21-To utter
- 22-Label
- 23-Through
- 24-Thick volume
- 25-Writing implement
- 26-Parent (soil)
- 27-Color
- 28-Land measure
- 29-A state
- 30-Index
- 31-Fiber plant
- 32-Worthless leaving
- 33-Young salmon
- 34-Great Lake
- 35-Born
- 36-River in Germany
- 37-Card game
- 38-Hebrew letter
- 39-Fifty-one
- 40-Card game
- 41-British
- 42-Imitated
- 43-Japanese coin
- 44-Beautiful
- 45-To wander off
- 46-Sensation
- 47-Skill
- 48-Fifty-one
- 49-(Roman Numerals)
- 50-Basis
- 51-Earth goddess
- 52-Trivium duty
- 53-Relaxed
- 54-Optative
- 55-Quiet
- 56-Threefold
- 57-Slender floral
- 58-Stinging insect
- 59-Middle
- 60-More severe
- 61-Prohibit
- 62-Part of "to be"
- 63-More than
- 64-Guardian
- 65-Out of date
- 66-Hebrew letter
- 67-Whirlwind
- 68-Give out
- 69-Ireland
- 70-Pace
- 71-Knock
- 72-Lightly
- 73-Guido's high note
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## Southpaws Key to 1950 Flag Races?

Southpaw pitchers, those perennial targets for punsters, and right-handed hitters, could easily decide the 1950 pennant races, chiefly because they represent the best crop baseball has had in years.

The balance of pitching power appears to be on the left side today as virtually each of the 16 major league clubs is counting on its southpaw hurlers to win the majority of games next year.

Take either the champion New York Yankees or the Boston Red Sox, for example. With the Yankees, left-handers Joe Page, Tommy Byrne and Ed Lopat could supply the answer as to whether the Bronx Bombers will repeat in '50.

Whether the Red Sox will be a serious threat next year depends greatly on two young southpaws—Maurice McDermott and Chuck Stobbs. Lefty Mel Parnell, of course, is another important consideration in Boston's future plans.

**IT'S A LEFT-HANDED** story in the National League, too, where the St. Louis Cardinals will shoot for the pennant with southpaws Howie Pollet, Harry Brecheen, Max Lanier and Alpha Brazle.

The Brooklyn Dodgers boast Preacher Roe and Joe Hatten as their chief lefties and seem certain of inheriting more before spring training rolls around.

Top-heaviest left-handed array in the National League belongs to the ever-pitching conscious Cincinnati Reds, who number Ken Raffensberger, Johnny Vander Meer, Kent Peterson, Frank Fanchivich and Harry Perkowski in their southpaw ranks.

Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletic pitching staff is bulked by three left-handers who could form a pennant nucleus for any team. The A's southpaw who

proved plenty troublesome this year and may be even more so next year, are Lou Brissie, Alex Kellner and Bobby Shantz, the little portside with the sweeping crossfire delivery.

The Chicago White Sox seem to be buttering their bread on the left-hand side, too. White Sox constituents are claiming great things for lefties Bob Kusava and Walt Pierce next season. And backing up those two promising southpaws are two other capable left-handers, Bill Wight and veteran Mickey Haefner.

The Philadelphia Phillies are leading with such likely-looking left-handers as Ken Heintzelman, rookie Jocko Thompson, a real comer, and young Curt Simmons, who should be ready to pay dividends in 1950.

Pittsburgh checks in with its only southpaw crop of Cliff Chambers, Bill Werle and little Vic Lombardi, while the New York Giants are primed for more victories with lefties Montia Kennedy, Dave Koslo and Roger Bowman, who should be ready to pay dividends in 1950.

Charley Roche of Harvard was the league's other individual leader, topping the punters with an average of 39 yards on 45 kicks.

Cornell, the defending champion which was knocked from the unbeaten ranks last Saturday by Dartmouth, had the best team record in total offense with an average of 387.4 yards per game.

Brown was second with 338.1 yards per game, Princeton third with 319.9 and Dartmouth fourth with 312.4.

With Warren Spahn clicking, the Boston Braves are seeking to put together a one-two southpaw combine that would include Johnny Antonelli. The Cubs have Johnny Schmitz and Bob Chapman in their left-handed array and Detroit will go gunning with Hal Newhouser and Ted Gray.

It may be the southpaws' year in 1950—and we don't mean that as a left-handed compliment.

## China

(Continued from Page 3) damaged by Kuomintang navy shellfire in running the blockade of Shanghai, made for a Korean port tonight.

The 6,214-ton Isbrandtsen line ship is expected to reach Pusan, Korea's southernmost port, tomorrow night.

Hong Kong dispatches said the Kuomintang navy released two British ships, Tsinan and Wosang, after detaining them off Shanghai as blockade runners. Kuomintang navy headquarters in Formosa announced at the same time that a third British ship, the 260-ton Elsie Moller, had been detained off Shanghai.

### BEVIN NOT HASTY

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said today that he favored consultation with the United States and British Commonwealth nations before taking action on recognition of the Chinese People's Republic.

"I have sought communication with the Communist Government, but have had no reply," Bevin told a Conservative questioner. "I am more concerned with acting together with the Commonwealth and other friendly governments rather than in taking a hasty decision about this."

Bevin said he did not believe British lives were in danger in Shanghai. He reaffirmed Britain's determination to protect merchant ships outside the three-mile limit in Chinese waters.

### 4 ARMIES CONVERGE

HONG KONG, Nov. 16.—Four columns of the Chinese People's Liberation Army converged on Chungking from the north, east and south today. Spearheads thrusting west from Kienkiang and northwest from Yuyang were reported closing on Pengshui, river and road junction point 90 miles east of Chungking.

A third column advancing north

## PRO 5's

(Continued from Back Page) should shoot, led a blazing last drive which just fell short. Dick plus Boryla, Braun, Gallatin and Simmons, seems like the best five, but the team is still desperately after the big man it wants. Simmons is big enough, but too graceful, if that makes sense. A big man has to have a little goon in him underneath to be a scorer in this game.

Rumor has it that the frantic combine of Irish and Lapchick, loath to lose the support of the surprisingly good two houses which have greeted the Knicks, may go all out financially in an attempt to get Sweetwater Clifton from the Harlem Globetrotters. Clifton is not only a good big man, but possibly as good as the best! . . . RODNEY.

from Kweiyang was reported near Tsunyi, key highway town 130 miles south of Chungking.

A fourth column was reported driving from Enshih toward Wanhsien, 140 miles northeast of Chungking.

In Chungking, Chiang Kai-shek summoned a meeting of his Supreme Council for tomorrow.

Acting President Li Tsung-jen, vice chairman of the Council, has been asked to attend the meeting, but Li was reported today on Hainan Island.

CHUNGKING, Nov. 16.—The Chungking office of the U. S. Information Service today curtailed its services and prepared to shut down for good as Liberation armies approached from three directions.

Other foreign diplomatic representatives were preparing to leave Chungking. Most of them already had their passports visaed for Hong Kong.

British consul Gen. M. C. Gilett and American and French consular representatives reportedly intended to remain.

## Pickem Fans Wondering If Kazmaier Can KO Dartmouth

Hey Pickem entrants, do you think Dick Kazmaier, Princeton's one-man powerhouse, can supply enough offensive punch to offset Dartmouth's three-pronged threat of passer Johnny Clayton, runner Bill Roberts and pass-snatcher Tom Rowe in the Ivy League's top attraction Saturday?

A mighty tough game to pick, no doubt about that. But the key to the result will probably hinge on the question of Kazmaier versus Clayton and Co. Just to whet your appetite further before you mark up this week's coupon, let's take a look at the Ivy League statistics.

Kazmaier is leading the league in individual total offense today with 981 yards—337 by rushing and 644 by passing. Clayton topped the passers with 59 completions out of 98 attempts for gains of 730 yards and nine touchdowns; Roberts was first in rushing with 534 yards in 99 carries for an average of 5.4 yards per try, and Rowe paced the pass receivers with 33 catches that have gained 433 yards and scored five touchdowns.

Charley Roche of Harvard was the league's other individual leader, topping the punters with an average of 39 yards on 45 kicks.

Cornell, the defending champion which was knocked from the unbeaten ranks last Saturday by Dartmouth, had the best team record in total offense with an average of 387.4 yards per game. Brown was second with 338.1 yards per game, Princeton third with 319.9 and Dartmouth fourth with 312.4.

Lynn Dorset of Cornell was second to Kazmaier in individual total offense with 693 yards, Clayton was third with 683, followed by two Pennsylvania backs, Francis Bagnall and Bob Deuber, who have accounted for 678 and 569 yards, respectively.

Dorset, who has completed 50

out of 97 passes for gains totaling 438 yards in 79 tries.

Warren Horton of Penn was a distant second to Rowe in pass catching with 24 catches good for 221 yards, while Dick Brown of Dartmouth was runnerup in punting with an average of 38.6 yards on 18 kicks.

## You Too Can Win!

Rutgers	Fordham
Columbia	Brown
CCNY	NYU
Princeton	Dartmouth
Syracuse	Colgate
Yale	Harvard
Illinois	Northwestern
Michigan	Ohio State
Minnesota	Wisconsin
Indiana	Purdue
Pitt	Penn State
Virginia	Tulane
Kentucky	Tennessee
TCU	Rice
SMU	Baylor
Duke	N. Carolina
Stanford	California
Oklahoma	Santa Clara
USC	UCLA
Notre Dame	Iowa

NAME (Please Print)

CITY AND STATE

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Warren Horton of Penn was a distant second to Rowe in pass catching with 24 catches good for 221 yards, while Dick Brown of Dartmouth was runnerup in punting with an average of 38.6 yards on 18 kicks.

## Classified Ads

### NOTICE OF POLICY

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

### ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

#### APARTMENT FOR RENT (Manhattan)

TWO ROOMS, \$45 per mo.; cold, hot water; sunny; furnished. Lampel, PL 8-3146.

#### APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

GIRL, 24, seeks home with other girl or girls, reasonable. Write Box 522, c-o Daily Worker.

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### DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1: for Monday's issue. Friday at 3 p.m.

For the (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

## WILL BEAT BROWNS SAYS YANK COACH

Coach Red Strader of the Yankees, normally not much of a neck-sticker-outer, yesterday paid his usual tribute to the powerful Cleveland Browns and then flatly predicted the first Yankee victory in ten tries over Cleveland in the game of the year here Sunday.

## 'OK, George', Say Buffalo Workers

Queried on Ratterman Move, They Say He Has to Protect Himself

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 16 (UP).—The shock of losing George Ratterman to the rival National League is over, but Buffalo Bills' fans today regarded the blond passing star as the pro game's "best T-formation" quarterback and as a "fellow who had to protect his own interests."

A random survey of football fans failed to disclose anyone who thought Ratterman had done wrong when he signed with the New York Bulldogs last summer while having contract difficulties with the Buffalo front office.

"There's no reason why Buffalo fans should be mad at Ratterman," said machinist Arthur Kleeman. "The way I look at it, George was just like any other employee that a boss was giving the works to."

Miss Marie Kanick, a stenographer, viewed Ratterman's departure from the local scene as "the worst thing that could happen to football in Buffalo."

"Before Ratterman came to Buffalo, hardly anyone went to see the Bills play. I never even knew they existed myself. But when George joined the club my father was always talking about what a wonderful player he was and so I came out to see him. I haven't missed a game since . . . I guess the fellow had to protect his own interests."

Dick Stanton, a 14-year-old high school boy just recently home from the hospital after suffering an injury in a sandlot football game, said his allegiance would go to the Bulldogs next year.

"I've seen Otto Graham, Frankie Albert and Y. A. Tittle too, but none of them can compare with George," the boy said. "He's the best T-formation quarterback in pro football. Next year, I'll just root for George and New York."

## Says Owners Want Grid Peace

GREEN BAY, Wis., Nov. 16 (UP).—Curly Lambeau of the Green Bay Packers said today that most of the owners in the two major pro football leagues are "in accord on a peaceful settlement." Lambeau, vice president and general manager of the doormat Packers, added that he believed the long-awaited agreement would come next year.

"I believe the pro football situation will come to a sensible solution next year," he said. "I know that a majority of owners in both the National League and the All-America Conference are in accord on a peaceful settlement."

The veteran coach said that figures show that the 10 National League clubs will lose about \$1,000,000 this year and that the All-America Conference stands to trap about \$1,750,000.

"Anyone who does not want a sensible settlement of the situation in the face of these figures should have their heads examined," he said.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting and interpreting the news in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker, and in the weekend Worker.

The game can settle the AAC race.

"We bottled Cleveland up before and put a cork on Otto Graham," Strader said. "I feel we can do it again." I know we lost that first game to Cleveland. But what was the score? It was 14 to 3. And we gave Cleveland both those touchdowns."

The Yankee coach had a point there. One Cleveland touchdown came on Les Horvaths 89-yard run with a Yankee fumble and the other came on Tom James' 20-yard pass interception. The Cleveland offense was nil on its own initiative.

The Yankees outgained the Browns, 194 to 89 yards rushing and 127 yards to 36 passing. Cleveland forged into Yankee territory only once under its own power, and then was stopped on the 47.

"Our defense can stop them every time," Strader said. "Why, we've stopped the best fullback in the league, Joe Perry of San Francisco, and we certainly have the line to stop Cleveland's Marion Motley."

Strader was reminded that his defense has been beyond question all season. But what about his offense?

"We're doing okay there, too," was the reply. "Don Panciera is the best handoff man in the league for this reason: No one in the league has two sprinters like Buddy Young (9.6 for the 100-yard

(Continued on Page 15)

## Early Line

By United Press

Favorite	Underdog	Points
Brown	Columbia	14½
California	Stanford	7
Dartmouth	Princeton	5½
Illinois	Northwestern	7
Kentucky	Tennessee	13
Michigan	Ohio State	7
Minnesota	Wisconsin	14
Notre Dame	Iowa	33
Oklahoma	Santa Clara	20
Pitt	Penn State	6
Rice	TCU	8
SMU	Baylor	7
Tulane	Virginia	12½
Yale	Harvard	6½

## Looking the Pro 5s Over

In basketball less than any other sport did it seem odd to find teams labelled "Washington" and "Chicago" playing at Madison Square Garden in New York. Certainly less out of place than Notre Dame and North Carolina playing football in the Yankee Stadium. For Garden basketball fans are very familiar with the personnel of the pro teams. A little part of the Chicago team is Brownsville of Brooklyn. Or we should say a major part, for Max Zasloffsky is the high scorer of the high geared Stags and rapidly becoming one of the all time greats.

Odie Spears had been here with Western Kentucky often and delighted the crowds with his incessant drive and leaping one-handers. Leo Barnhorst of Notre Dame had personally wrecked NYU last winter and so it went.

As the Stags beat the faded Washington Caps 77-63 they looked like possibly a great team in the making. They have the really big and rough underneath operator any pro club needs, in Cleggie Hermann, hacked by THE for years, and since coming on with

Mikan's kid brother, Ed. And a raft of shotmakers of the driving, spectacular kind in Zasloffsky, Andy Phillip of the Illinois Whiz Kids, Barnhorst, Kenny Rollins of Kentucky, Spears and Kudelka of St. Marys (via Indiana of course). The fans liked the looks of this club, which should improve if anything.

LEAGUE LEADING Syracuse, which just outlasted a feverish late drive by the local Knickerbockers, was pretty impressive for a while, too. Adolph Schayes, ex NYU boy wonder who is still only 21, has come along in stamina and shot-making, and he had all the rest as a college star. In addition, the upstagers have an unsung monster named George Ratkovich who never went to college, but is hard to stop around the basket, and the exceeding classy Alec Hannum of USC. Three good big men! Another interesting member of this club is a balding 31-year-old medium size guy named Al Cervi, who played around small leagues

THE KNICKS ARE still looking for ONE big man who can rough it up and score underneath, and they'd take Schayes, Ratkovich or Hannum happily. Otherwise the club has some exceeding talented players, not much pattern to the attack. Dick McGuire, who still passes away too much when he (Continued on Page 15)

## on the scoreboard

by Lester Rodney

### Teach Your Son Baseball!

FOR SOME YEARS I've been running my eye hastily and dutifully down the United Press' little weekday squibs from the various colleges during football season. Maybe it's because I just finished reading Millard Lampell's football novel, *The Hero* (about which more subsequently—meanwhile heartily recommended). But whatever the reason, while looking at the monotonous little items this morning as I "cleared the machine," they suddenly took shape. They are, and always have been, with few exceptions, hardly anything more or less than a casual chronicling of wrenched backs, separated shoulders, damaged ankles and knees, bashed features, concussions, strains, sprains and fractures.

They are supplied to the wire services' clients not as news of unfortunate accidents and injuries to young students who are hurting somewhere either in or out of a hospital, not as auto smackup stories are supplied to local papers, but as a guide for sports page readers in helping estimate the chances of the teams involved on the following Saturday.

Here are a few samples from one ordinary day's roundup:

"KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 15 (UP). . . knee hurts kept tailback Hal Ford and end Charles Flora in light clothes, and tackle Normal Messerol still is a doubtful starter against Kentucky

"ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 15 (UP). . . Halfback Bill Powers, whose old ankle injury returned to plague him against Columbia, may not be ready for West Point."

"NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (UP). . . Emil Chaky, who suffered knee injuries against Army and Navy, did some line backing and is expected to play Saturday."

"NEW HAVEN, Nov. 15 (UP). . . Levi Jackson, captain of the Yale squad, left practice yesterday with leg bruises but the injuries were not critical. . . Bob Spears is definitely out of Saturday's tilt. Cherley Keller and Jim Fuchs, both nursing minor injuries, ran from his spot."

"EVANSTON, Ill., Nov. 16 (UP). . . Coach Bob Voigts said today that halfback Johnny Miller and end Burt Keddie would probably miss the clash with Illinois . . . Miller with a twisted leg muscle and Keddie with an eye injury."

"ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 16 (UP). . . Michigan trainers reported today that end Bob Hollway is out for the rest of the season, and that Allen Jackson, who twisted his knee against Indiana last weekend, is a doubtful starter in Saturday's encounter with Ohio State. Leo Koceski, hard-running fullback who suffered several cracked ribs against Northwestern, may see his first action since that game, however."

"CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Nov. 16 (UP). . . team physicians reported that Tate has not recovered sufficiently from recent injuries to play. . . ."

"STORRS, Conn., Nov. 16 (UP). . . Tailback Bob Zeleznikar, hospitalized with a knee injury received in last Saturday's game, was expected to rejoin the University of Connecticut team today. The hard-running back has missed three games this year because of injuries, and it was doubtful how much action he will see. . . ."

"NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 16 (UP). . . Coach Harvey Harmon of Rutgers surveyed his injury list . . . the loss of sophomore guard John Schuck because of a broken ankle was expected to hamper the Scarlet, as were injuries to line backer Al Malekoff, defensive halfback George Marinkovich and a few other linemen."

"WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 16 (UP). . . Holy Cross today had 20 players on the injured list. Coach Bill Osmanski, unable to get two elevens together for scrimmage, restricted yesterday's session to non-contact signal drill."

### Tulane Gets a Break (Separation Anyway)

THERE ARE LOTS MORE, too many to print, all almost alike, with only the nature of the injuries varying. Will any, or many, of these youngsters be pushed into Saturday's games at the risk of seriously aggravating partially-healed injuries? What do you think?

This last item is the prize of the lot. Get this:

"NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15 (UP). . . Tulane stepped up. . . But the leaky Tulane aerial defense got a break with reports that undefeated Virginia's star passer, Whitey Michel, probably will miss the Tulane game . . . because of a separated shoulder."

Happy Tulane!

### Odds and Ends

TED COLLINS, the man with so much money he doesn't care, on impending firing of Bulldog coach Charley Ewart: "The public will not stand for a losing coach and an owner cannot ignore the public." But the public sure can (and does) ignore an owner like Collins, who says such stupid things about "the public." . . . JOE LAPCHICK, watching the Chicago-Washington prelim to his Knicks' defeat: "That Max Zasloffsky is the best basketball player there is, pound for pound." . . . WILLIE RAMSDELL, up and down with the Dodgers for a couple of years without setting anything afire, was the Pacific Coast League's most effective pitcher with an earned run average of 2.60 for Hollywood. Either the 33-year-old knuckler has improved or the PCL isn't as good as the International. . . HOW TO EDUCATE in the spirit of Christianity. Game between Kenyon of Ohio and University of the South of Tennessee, both Episcopal schools, cancelled because the former team has two Negro players. . . CCNY'S SPIRITED amateurs conceding nothing to NYU in the season finale Saturday. Alright. Washington Square, the very mildly assisted NYU players aren't exactly pros either. . . THREE CHEERS and three cheers more for Leonard Levy, onetime Minnesota tackle who is suing the pro L. A. Dons for \$7,000. He signed for two years, played one, started the second, was dropped. Wants his full dough because skill lost was through injuries incurred while playing for Dons.